Cambria Freeman.

A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." Terms, $2 per year, in advance.

VOLUME X. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1876. NUMBER 26.

W ADVERTISEMENTS.

ES PAPER IS ON FILE WITH

Advertising Contracts can be made.

will be money, who resorted to the ...ing it, save money, and visit ...e is sufficient. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

...ent's Seltzer Aperient.

...Agents wanted. Outfit and ..., Augusta, Maine.

...GUARANTEED to Agents, ... their own locality. ... FREE. Address P. ..., Augusta, Maine.

LD WEALTH!

$500,000 IN GIFTS.

...ever Presented to the Public! ...RTISE FOR ONLY $12.

...CENTURY CASH DISTRIBUTION ... authorized by a special act of the ... for the benefit of the PUB... OF FRANK FORT, will have ... Grand Drawings at Nas... Frankfort, Kentucky, on ... July 12, 1876, on which occa... to the ticket-holders the

$600,000.

...Pres. Frankfort, Ky., General Manager. ...ostponement! No Postponement!

LIST OF GIFTS:

...	$100,000
...	50,000
...	25,000
...	20,000
...	10,000
...	5,000
...	50,000
...	50,000
...	40,000
...	30,000
...	40,000
...	60,000
...	120,000
...	$600,000

...PRICE OF TICKETS:

Whole Tickets, $12; Halves, $6; Quarters, $3; 9 Tickets, $100; 26 Tickets, $200; 55 Tickets $400; 120 Tickets $800; 280 Tickets $1,600; 600 Tickets $3,200; 1,200 Tickets $6,400.

...Remit by Express, Draft, P. ... Letter, made payable ... Distributing Company.

...Orders should be addressed to the ... only address is Frankfort, Ky. ... Address as aforesaid to

...THOS. P. PORTER, ...Manager, FRANKFORT, KY.

...Cards, with your name finely ... 100 styles. ... for stamp. ... Lenox, Mass.

...FANCY VISITING CARDS, or 25 ... 20 cents. Some... Address H. H. ADAMS ... Columbia Co., New York

D FOR SALE!

...ACRES OF FARMING AND ...TIMBER LANDS! near the great ... Potter County, West Vir... ...ll for purchasers. Soil good, ...ell watered, healthful, ... Terms easy. Persons ... Correspondence solicited. ... accommoda... ...H. McLEAN, ...Parkersburg, West Virginia.

elmont Hotel,

Philadelphia,

...ER 11th AND OREGON STS.

...Blocks from Centennial Exposition.

...ity. 1,000 Guests. Terms, $3.50 per Day.

...RICTLY FIRST CLASS.

...Parlors, Rooms en suite, etc. ... a fine grove of maple trees. The ... and near Centennial Grounds. ... and fitted throughout with ... and combustible mate... ...by Baltimoreans. The ... of Western Pennsylvania ... especially solicited. ...F. & P. STEVENS, ...Owners and Proprietors.

AMODY HOUSE,

...LOCUST and NINTH Streets, ...HILADELPHIA, PA.

...Convenient and easy lines ... and from the Centen... ...The Hanby Horses. ... for a term of ... and fitted it ... keep a strictly first-class ... accommodation for 300 guests. ...Opposite the Hanby Horses, ...Etc.

...ER HOUSE, LORETTO, PA

...The horses ... and ... young ... give ... W. J. SUNNER.

ller House

...HOUSE," ...and Pittsburgh Sts., ...GREENSBURG, PA.

...From the south entrance ... Court House. JOHN PORTER, Lessee.

yd & Gamble,

...RCHITECTS ...d Superintendents

...rmania Bank Building, ...Wood and Diamond Sts., ...PITTSBURGH, PA. [1y.]

..., ATTORNEY AT LAW, Eb... ...in front room of T. ... Centre street. All ... promptly attended to. Collections a specialty. [6-11tl.]

STATEMENT OF SETTLEMENT with the Supervisors of White Township for the year 1875:

WILLIAM FLEMMING, Supervisor, DR.

To amount of Duplicate		$613.68
" order on County Commissioners		108.03
" " " Supervisors		50.00
" " " "		27.50
" " " " in favor of S. Eakin		21.63
" " " " " D. Hailes		1.50
" " " " " J. Dowing		1.25
		$815.56

CR.

By tax of Aaron Younkin, transferred to S. W. Turner's Duplicate	$ 5.00	
" exonerations	10.79	
" amount of orders lifted	31.63	
" work done by taxables	516.26	
" personal services on road, 84 days at $2 per day	168.00	
" work done by S. Eakin	21.63	
" expenses to Ebensburg	9.50	
" work done by D. Hollas	1.50	
" " " J. Dowing	1.25	$815.56

S. W. TURNER, Supervisor, DR.

To amount of Duplicate		$720.03
" cash received		31.54
" order on County Commissioners		100.00
" " " Supervisors		69.97
		$921.54

CR.

By exonerations	$ 78.29	
" work done by taxables	642.34	
" Personal services on road, 80½ days at $2 per day	161 00	
" work done on Duplicate 1874	39.91	$921.54

JUDGEMENTS AGAINST THE TOWNSHIP.

A. H. Fiske & Co., endorsers of W. E. Barker—		
Debt	$350.00	
Interest to date	76.22	
Costs	109.40	$475.71
Edward C. Mann—		
Debt	422.91	
Interest to date	13.25	
Costs	55.31	491.47
Gates & Sons—		
Debt	679.42	
Interest to date	15.29	
Costs	6.50	702.21
		$1,668.38

SEBASTIAN KLOHE, HENRY FOSTER, J. A. GATES, } Auditors.

Attest—E. W. LOUDEN, Twp. Clerk. [6-30.-3t.]

STATEMENT showing the financial condition of White Township School District for the year ending June 18, 1876:

DR.

To am't due from Collector at last settlement		1,075.45
To amount due from Treasurer at last settlement		295.44
To am't due from estate of D. Youngkin		29.30
" " " of Duplicate for School		1,610.46
" " " " Building		709.73
" " due Treasurer Berger		2.02
" " of State appropriation		241.80
" " paid by John Beers		31.87
" " of unpaid orders		897.42
		$4,996.49

CR.

By orders issued to Teachers	1,240.00	
" " " for purchasing land	30.00	
By orders issued for Building	745.00	
" " " " Repairing	102.84	
" " " " Fuel and contingencies	125.85	
By orders issued for salary of Secretary	35.00	
By orders issued for John Beers	33.87	
By orders for other expences	15.00	
" exonerations to Collector	118.70	
" commissions " "	59.06	
" returned to Commissioners	59.53	
" salary of Treasurer paid	20.00	
" old orders paid	582.80	
" am't due from J. A. Gates	946.34	
" " " S. Eakens	885.85	
" " " estate of D. Youngkin	29.30	$4,996.49

RESOURCES.

Am't due from Joel A. Gates	$ 946.34	
" " " Sam'l Eakins	885.85	
" " " estate of D. Youngkin	29.30	$1,861.49

LIABILITIES.

Am't due Treasurer Berger	2.02	
" " on unpaid orders	877.42	879.44
Balance in favor of the District		$982.05

SEBASTIAN KLOHE, HENRY FOSTER, J. A. GATES, } Auditors.

E. W. LOUDEN, Twp. Clerk. [6-30.-3t.]

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT OF WILMORE BOROUGH SCHOOL DISTRICT for the year ending June 19, 1876:

DR.

To balance at last settlement		$ 182.84
" am't from sale of 2 School Houses		75 00
" " H. Michaels, Collector		31.20
" " State appropriation		107.30
" " Duplicate		617 55
" " Interest		3.65
		$1,015 74

CR.

By amount paid Teachers	$125 00	
" " " Fuel, stove, etc.	53.21	
" " " Orders	254.17	
" " " Commission	9 70	
" abatement to taxpayers	24 26	
" balance on Duplicate	132.27	$598.91
Balance due district		$416.83

HENRY MICHAELS, Secretary.

Wilmore, June 29, 1876. [7-14.-3t.]

CARD.—HARRY JACOBS would respectfully inform his many friends in Cambria county and elsewhere that the undersigned firm, of which he is a member, has opened a NEW ESTABLISHMENT at No. 319 Market Street, Philadelphia, for the sale of the very best grades of WINES and LIQUORS, for domestic use, and will at all times keep an assortment (of the very best brands only) which will compare favorably with any ever offered to the trade. All persons visiting the city are cordially invited to inspect our stock.

JACOBS & CO.,
319 Market Street, Philadelphia.

P. S.—We will also keep on hand a fine stock choice brands of Cigars. [5-16.-tf.]

NOTICE.—The following described personal property has been purchased by the undersigned at Sheriff's sale and left with HARRY McCARTY, of St. Augustine, during the pleasure of the owner: 1 bay horse, 1 cow, 2 hogs, 1 two-horse wagon, 1 two-horse spring wagon, 1 buggy, 1 gig, 2 sets buggy harness, 1 set heavy harness, 1 grubbing machine, 2 plows, 1 harrow, and a lot of stave timber and bark, household goods, tables, chairs, bedsteads, bedding and other articles. All persons are hereby cautioned against interfering in any way with said property. E. L. ELLIOTT.

June 30, 1876.-3t.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE!—Having been appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to hear and decide on the exceptions filed, and report distribution of money in the hands of P. St. George and Joseph Grace, executors of the last will and testament of OLIVER SEYMOUR, deceased, as shown by their two accounts filed, I hereby give notice that I will sit at my office in Ebensburg, on TUESDAY, the 25th day of JULY, 1876, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where all parties interested must present their claims, or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

GEO. W. OATMAN, Auditor.

June 30, 1876.-3t.*

CAUTION.—Having purchased at Sheriff's sale the following personal property, recently owned by L. A. Platt, to wit: 1 spring wagon, 1 two horse wagon, 1 sleigh, 3 sets harness, 2 bay mares, 1 colt, 2 cows, 6 head hogs, 1 plough, 1 harrow, all the grain in the ground, and all the household furniture, which I purpose leaving with said L. A. Platt during my pleasure, this is to caution all persons against meddling or in any way interfering with said property. M. J. PLATT.

Plattville, June 27, 1876.-3t.

DANIEL McLAUGHLIN, *Attorney-at-Law*, Johnstown, Pa. Office in the old Exchange building, (up stairs,) corner of Clinton and Locust streets. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

DYING IN HARNESS.

Only a fallen horse, stretched out there on the road—
Stretched by the broken shafts, and crushed by the heavy load;
Only a fallen horse, and a circle of wandering eyes
Watching the frighted teamster goading the beast to rise.

Hold! for his toil is over—no more labor for him;
See the poor neck outstretched and the patient eyes grow dim:
See on the friendly stones how peacefully rests his head—
Thinking, if dumb beasts think, how good it is to be dead;
After the burdened journey, how restful it is to lie
With the broken shafts and the cruel load, waiting only to die.

Watchers, he died in harness—died in the shafts and straps—
Fell, and the great load killed him; one of the day's mishaps—
One of the passing wonders marking the city road—
A toiler dying in harness heedless of call or goad.

Passers, crowding the pathway, stay your steps for a while.
What is the symbol? "Only death? Why should we cease to smile
At death for a beast of burden?" On; thro' the busy street
That is ever and ever echoing the tread of hurrying feet!

What was the sign? A symbol to touch the tireless will.
Does He who taught in parables speak in parables still?
The seed on the rock is wasted, on heedless hearts of men,
That gather and sow and grasp and lose, labor and sleep, and then—
Then for the prize! A crowd in the streets of ever-echoing tread,
The toiler, crushed by the heavy load, is there in his harness, dead!

—*Boston Pilot.*

AMERICAN NICKNAMES.

Arkansas is called the Bear State, and its natives or inhabitants are Tooth-picks or Sophers.

California is, on account of its mineral wealth, the Golden State, and its occupiers Nothing more or less than Gold-hunters.

Connecticut, as every reader of *Sam Slick* must well know, is the Nutmeg State. It is also the Freestone State and the Land of Steady Habits. The natives are designated Wooden Nutmegs, but whether they like the name or not we cannot say.

Delaware is the Blue-hen or Diamond State; but for some reason, inexplicable to us, the natives are Muskrats.

Florida is the Peninsular State, and the people who live in it are fly-up-the-creeks; both terms sufficiently explain themselves.

Illinois rejoices in three names, which are severally poetical, ridiculous and practical: Garden of the West, Sucker State and Prairie State. Suckers, whatever they may be, dwell therein.

Indiana is the Hoosier State, inhabited by Hoosiers, whatever they may be.

Iowa, being Hawk eye State, affords a local habitation for Hawk-eyes.

Kansas is another Garden of the West, but, unlike its namesake, Illinois, is occupied by Jayhawkers, which may be, however, only another name for suckers.

Kentucky, in words suggestive of strife in bygone days, is the Dark and Bloody Ground; but the irrepressible for fun having afterward cropped up, it has latterly become known as Corn-cracker State, and Corn-crackers people it.

Louisiana is a cotton growing State, is called the Creole State, and is inhabited by Creoles, who are facetiously called Creeowis.

Maine is Lumber or Pine-tree State. The law associated with its name does not seem to have yet resolved itself into a title, but no doubt it will in course of time. Foxes live in this State.

Massachusetts is the Bay State, and Bay Staters reside in it.

Michigan is Lake State or Wolverine State; Wolverines, not Lakers, have there a habitation.

Mississippi is the Bayou State, and its residents are recognized as Tadpoles.

New Hampshire is the Granite State; the natives thereof are Granite Boys.

New York is proudly called the Empire State; Longfellowishly, the Excelsior state; and having a grateful remembrance of its obligations to the Dutch, also the New Netherlands. In honor of its historian, however, the natives prefer to be called Knickabockers.

North Carolina is the Old North State, or Turpentine State, to those who prefer it; and, for the same reason, its natives are either Tuckoes or Tar-boilers.

Ohio is the Buckeye State, and is specially retained for Buckeyes only.

Pennsylvania is honorably designated the Keystone State. After its founder, those who live in it are Pennamites, or after modern manners, Leatherheads.

Rhode Island is lovingly called Little Rhode, although the compliment is somewhat marred when the term Gunflints is applied to the sons of the said Island.

South Carolina is Palmetto State, and the natives are Weasels.

Tennessee is Big Bend State, and is the home of Whelps or Cottonmanies.

Texas is poetically termed Lonestar State. It is tenanted by Beetheads.

Vermont as the name implies, is the Green Mountain State, and Green Mountain Boys are to be found there.

Virginia is, as a matter of course, the Old Dominion, the mother of the States, and also the mother of Presidents. Notwithstanding all these proud designations, no one but Beadles or Beagles live in it.

Wisconsin is Badger State, and is the home of Badgers.

In addition to the foregoing, the inhabitants of several States and territories have already had names bestowed upon them, although their "respective places of abode" have not yet been unofficially recorded, to wit, the inhabitants of Albamia are Lizards; Colorado, Rovers; Georgia, Buzzards; Maryland, Crawthumpers; Minnesota, Gophers; Missouri, Pukes; Nebraska, Bugeaters; Nevada, Sagehens; New Jersey, Blues or Clam-catchers; Oregon, Hardcases, or Web-feet.

Many of the cities of the United States have also names of their own. A few of the more important are here given. Atlanta Ga., is the Gate city; Baltimore, Md., the Monumental city; Boston, the capital of Massachusetts, is, as the comprehensive expression has it, not only a "whole team and a horse to spare," but a "big dog under the wagon as well." It is the Athens of America, the City of Notions, the Hub of the Universe, the Modern Athens, the Puritan city; and it is likewise Tremont or Trimountain Brooklyn, N. Y., is the City of Churches; Buffalo, N. Y., the Queen City of the Lakes; Chicago, Ill., the Garden city. It is possible, however, that a certain recent disastrous event may alter this name by and by. Cincinnati, Ohio, is a "big" place and rejoices in a number of names: it is Porkopolis, Losantville, Queen city, or Queen of the West. Cleveland, Ohio, is the Forest city; Detroit Mich., the City of the Straits; Hannibal, Bluff city; Indianopolis, Ind., Railroad city; Louisville, Ky., Falls city; Lowell, Mass., the City of Spindles; Nashville, Tenn., the City of Rocks; New Haven, the City of Elms; New Orleans, La., the Crescent city; New York, N. Y., Gotham, Empire city, or New Amsterdam; while Philadelphia, Penn., is quietly and unostentatiously called the Quaker city, or the City of Brotherly Love. Pittsburgh, in the same State, is called what it deserves to be Smoky city, or Iron city. Portland, Me., is the Forest city; Rochester, N. Y., Flour city; St. Louis, Mo., Mound city; Springfield, Ill., Flower city; Washington, the Capital of the United States, is the City of Magnificent Distances. We have no doubt it is so, whether viewed naturally, strategically, or politically.

But, in addition to people, states, and cities in America, other important events, places, and things are honored by having nicknames conferred upon them. The entire continent itself is Old Stars and Stripes, Uncle Sam, the New World, or Columbia. The Amazon is the King of Rivers, although we think, with all due respect, that Queen would have been a more appropriate designation. Confederate soldiers were Johnny Rebs; and the revolting States in the civil war were classed together as Secessia. Faneuil Hall, Boston, is the Cradle of Liberty. The Southern States, taken collectively, are Dixie; negroes generally are Cuffees, Quashees, or Sambos; and the grand insignia of all that is good and noble in the gospel of the world, according to Uncle Sam:—that is the Stars and Stripes itself—is affectionately and familiarly nicknamed Old Glory.

A native American cannot receive a higher compliment than to be styled Brother Jonathan; and as the origin of the name is not generally known, we quote the following from Barlett's Dictionary of Americanisms: "In the course of the struggle for independence, General Washington fell short of ammunition. He took counsel with his staff, but failed to obtain any practical suggestion for relief. "We must consult Brother Jonathan," said he, meaning Jonathan Trumbull, the senior governor of Connecticut. This was done, and the difficulty was remedied. To "consult Brother Jonathan" immediately became a set phrase, and the term has since grown until it has become, in the eyes of Americans, an equivalent to the "John Bull" of old England."—*Chambers' Journal.*

A GAUZY GARMENT.—Egypt, says a Centennial correspondent of the San Francisco *Chronicle*, furnishes an illustration of her own sombre architecture. There were many plaster casts of Egyptian sculpture, queer brass ornaments, old armor, and unfamiliar eastern products. The sentimental effect was marred, however, by the cards of prices affixed to many articles. A still greater departure of my mind from retrospective thought was caused by what I saw in one of the glass cases. The article to which I allude is labeled, "Night-Shirt—price, $80—Sold to Miss Ordway." The privilege of selling any article on exhibition is accorded by the managers, the only restriction being that a delivery to the purchaser cannot be made before the close of the show, and that the regular duty must be paid. Miss Ordway's night shirt is beautiful, peculiar, and open to objection for use in this changeable climate. The texture is like a web, so slight, that it will interpose no barrier to sight or cold. Mosquitoes will reach between the threads and bite Miss Ordway if they are not too polite. Every breeze will blow upon her body unchecked. Hand-worked upon the gossamer fabric are fanciful figures in gold thread, and the foundation being so slight, they look at a distance as though entirely unsupported. Miss Ordway, when arrayed in this night-shirt, will depend largely upon herself for the beauty of the effect. The cloth will not cover her more thickly than a veil, and the embroidery will seem to rest upon her flesh. She will have old leaves and vines on her back, a cluster on each shoulder, another on her breast, and vines will trail down her arms. The effect will be at least unique. In the subdued light of her sleeping room—clad only to all the intents and purposes of appearance in a few gold leaves and vines—she will depend for beauty, as I remarked before, entirely upon herself. Coming down to a practical consideration, I wish to record my prediction that she will catch cold. The garment is unsuited to any but Cleopatra's scorching clime. It will cost, with the duty, about $100, and is short for the price. It must hang in the case until October, to be admired by thousands of women. Miss Lilias Ordway, I learn by inquiry, is a beautiful and eccentric girl of Reading, Pa., who has been here since the opening of the exhibition. She is described to me as tall, dark, about 20 years old, and the possessor of a fine figure. Her father is a dry goods merchant, Chas. K. Ordway, and she is engaged to be married about next holiday time. As she lounged through the main building she saw the Egyptian night shirt, expressed her admiration, and bought it.

A STRANGE FISH.—The Waseca *Leader* gives an account of the capture of a large and strange fish in Clear Lake, near that place. The fish, or whatever else it may be called, measured nearly 7 feet 2½ inches in length, and about 3 feet in circumference at its largest part. Its head was fifteen inches long and 13 inches broad, and the mouth proportionately large, with formidable rows of teeth, and the animal is entirely dissimilar to anything ever before caught in the lake, at least in the recollection of the oldest inhabitant. It is probably allied to the sturgeon genus, as its frame is cartilaginous, although the head is not, and it bears a slight resemblance to the species found in the Gulf of Mexico—still by no means the same—and it is yet unlike the Mississippi and Lake St. Croix varieties. It was skinned, and is to be stuffed and sent to the Centennial.

ADVICE is seldom welcome. Those who need it most like it least.

Short Speeches and Cart Correspondence.

Perhaps the shortest speech ever delivered in any legislative chamber was that of the member of the United States Congress, who, having got out this sentence: "Mr. Speaker: The generality of mankind in general are disposed to exercise oppression on the generality of mankind in general," was pulled down to his seat by a friend, with the remark: "You'd better stop; you are coming out of the same hole you went in at!"

Daniel Webster was apt to over indulge himself at public dinners, but managed, when called upon, to make a speech—if a brief one. At Rochester, N. Y., he once delighted the company with the following: "Men of Rochester! I am glad to see you; and I am glad to see your noble city. Gentlemen, I saw your falls, which, I am told, are one hundred and fifty feet high: that is a very interesting fact. Gentleman, Rome had her Cæsar, her Scipio, her Brutus; but Rome, in her proudest days, had never a waterfall a hundred and fifty feet high! Gentleman, Greece had her Pericles, her Demosthenes, and her Socrates; but Greece, in her palmiest days, never had a waterfall a hundred and fifty feet high!" On another occasion Webster finished up with: "Gentlemen, there's the national debt—it should be paid; yes, gentlemen, it should be paid, I'll pay it myself. How much is it?"

A modern instance of the efficacy of brevity in a good cause may be cited. M. Dupanloup, the eloquent Bishop of Orleans, preaching in behalf of the distressed workmen of Rouen, contented himself with saying: "This is no time for long sermons, but for good works. You are all well acquainted with the calamities of those whose cause I have come this day to plead. Once upon a time a king, whose name is still cherished by us, said to his companion in arms, on whom he thought with reason he could rely: "My good friends, I am your king; you are Frenchmen! Yonder is the enemy; let us march!" I will not address you in other words to day than these. I am your Bishop; you are Christians. Yonder are, not our enemies, but our brethern who suffer. Let us flee to their succor!" The result was the collection of more than six hundred pounds.

An American judge once intervened in an odd way to prevent a waste of words. He was sitting in chambers, and seeing from the piles of papers in the lawyers' hands that the first case was likely to be contested, he asked: "What is the amount in question?" "Two dollars," said the plaintiff's counsel. "I'll pay it," said the judge, handing over the money. "Call the next case." He had not the patience of taciturn Sir William Grant, who, after listening for a couple of days to the arguments of counsel as to the construction of an act, quietly observed when they had done: "The act is repealed.

One morning, a woman was shown into Dr. Abernethy's room. Before he could speak, she bared her arm, saying: "Burn." "A poultice;" said the doctor. Next day she called again showed her arm, and said: "Better." "Continue the poultice." Some days elapsed before Abernathy saw her again; then she said: "Well, your fee?" "Nothing" quoth the great medico; "you are the most sensible woman I ever saw!"

Wellington was not given to use too many words. He once wrote to Dr. Hutton for information as to the scientific acquirements of a young officer who had been under his instruction. The doctor thought he could not do less than answer the question verbally, and made an appointment accordingly. Directly Wellington saw him, he said: "I am obliged to you, Doctor, for the trouble you have taken. Is—— fit for the post?" Clearing his throat, Dr. Hutton began: "No man more so, my lord; I can——" "That's quite sufficient," said Wellington; "I know how valuable your time is; mine just now is equally so. Good morning!"

Mr. Kendall, some time Uncle Sam's Postmaster General, wanting some information as to the source of a river, sent the following note to the village postmaster: "Sir: This Department desires to know how far the Tombigbee River runs up. Respectfully yours, etc. By return mail came: "Sir: The Tombigbee does not run up at all, it runs down. Very respectfully yours, etc." Kendall, not appreciating his subordinate's humor, wrote again: "Sir! Your appointment as postmaster is revoked, you will turn over the funds, etc., pertaining to your office to your successor." Not at all disturbed by his summary dismissal, the postmaster replied: "Sir: The revenues for this office for the quarter ending September 30th have been 95 cents; its expenditures, same period, for tallow candles and twine, $1.05. I trust my successor is instructed to adjust the balance." His superior officer was probably as much disgusted with his precise correspondent as the American editor, who, writing to a Connecticut brother: "Send full particulars of the flood" (meaning an inundation at that place), received for reply: "You will find them in Genesis."

Very satisfactory to the recipient was Lord Eldon's note his friend, Dr. Fisher, of the Charterhouse. Dear Fisher, I cannot, to day, give you the preferment for which you ask. Your sincere friend, Eldon. (Turn over). I gave it you yesterday."

When a member of Lord North's administration, Fox one night took the liberty of walking into one lobby while his chief went into the other. As he sat upon the ministerial bench next evening, one of the door keepers handed him a note. Upon opening it, the rebellious politician read. "Sir: His Majesty has thought proper to order a new Commission of the Treasury, in which I do not find the name of Charles James Fox.—North."

As a rule, a man with a grievance is too proud of his wrongs to be laconic, but here is an exception to the rule. "Sir: I was a lieutenant with General Stanhope when he took Minorca in 1708, for which he was made a lord. I was a lieutenant with General Blakeney when he lost Minorca in 1756, for which he was made a lord. I am a lieutenant still!"

A STRANGER from the country observing an ordinary roller rule on the table took it up and inquiring its use, was answered: "It is a rule for counting houses." Too well bred, as he construed politeness, to ask unnecessary questions, he turned it over and up and down repeatedly, and at last, in a paroxysm of baffled curiosity, inquired: "How in the name of wonder do you count houses with this?"

"THE PYRITE'S" BRIDE.

In many ways men who marry for money discover the truth of the old adage that "All that glitters is not gold."

"When courage mates with tenderness,
And beauty mates with youth,"

without regard to gold, life usually moves on smoothly. But for the unhappy fate of the selfish wight, who, in a gold chase, which is not a "Love Chase," united himself to some "Widow Green," neither gods nor men should have commiseration. Any one who catches thought as it flies will discover a moral in this veritable story of the Pyrite's Bride.

Among the illiterate a knowledge of the appearance and indications of different metals, in various rock formations, is exceedingly limited. Lead is frequently mistaken to be silver, and vice versa, but a more frequent error is to consider pyrites, a combination of sulphur with iron, copper, cobalt or nickle, presenting a rich gold lustre, as the real precious metal. You can scarce pick up a number of any scientific journal and look to the answers to correspondents but what you will find a reply of similar tenor to the following: "The mineral you send us is not gold, but iron pyrites, of no value." Well, in Windsor county, Vermont, there is a certain locality where this bogus article abounds in large quantities. The farm on which it is found belongs to an old, cross, hard featured widow, who occupies the homestead thereon. Now, it so happened that one day there came, straying apparently, to the widow's house a young fellow of exceedingly green deportment but personable looks, who said he was hunting a school or wanted work of some description. He represented himself to be from near the Canadian line, and that his name was George Dawson. It was late in the afternoon that George called at the widow's, and she pitied so unusual school teaching and masters and things in the neighborhood until it grew late. The stranger asked if he could stop for the night, and was permitted to occupy the vacant chamber. Now, after this speech, but rather handsome young man had retired, the widow Woodward sat by the lonely fireside, and the sole question which occupied her thoughts was how to capture this young man, with whom she had been so violently smitten, and throw around him the net of matrimony. Studying the matter up a short time, she smiled, nodded her head, as much as to say, "All right," and sought her lonely pillow. When George rose in the morning she received him with unusual cheerfulness, and soon he was partaking of a bountiful breakfast. The meal finished, the widow spoke of her fine farm and crops, and finally, drawing her chair close to Dawson, said: "Mr. Dawson, I have the richest gold mine in America on my farm; I have fallen desperately in love with you; you are the only person but myself that knows of the vast treasure, and if you will marry me all this gold shall be yours." (Yankee women, you must know, gentle reader, court astonishingly fast.) George was rather taken aback at this abrupt proposal, and at the prospect of mating his youth of twenty-three to age at forty-nine, but he was poor, and the wealth of the Indies dimly loomed up before him. Very soon the widow suggested that the two repair to the hillside, and cautiously dig out some of the precious metal. George agreed to the proposition, and quickly the pair were on the hillside within which reposed the widow's wealth. Seizing a mattock she threw out large lumps of the shining mineral. Dawson was bewildered—he fancied himself to be worth a kingdom. These masses of gold (?) dug out by the widow, converted her withered cheeks into the peach bloom of sweet sixteen, her faded locks became showers of golden (?) ringlets, her leaden eyes diamonds of light, her ungainly step the tread of a fawn. The widow's courtship was over. Dawson attended unremittingly to business, and at the end of a week the pair were married.

Now, as was to be expected, the young man wanted to handle some of his newly acquired wealth, but how just to do it he knew not. To tell any of the neighbors would only invite a raid on his domains, ending in the loss of his immense treasure. He craved above all things to learn the richness of this gold (?) ore. Very cunningly he inquired as to where some man resided familiar with metals and minerals, and was referred to a professor of Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H., some twenty miles away from his new home. So one day he packed up probably one hundred pounds of this precious stuff in a box, geared up the old horse to the wagon and off he started for Hanover, previously telling Mrs. Dawson he was going to the mill. Arrived at Hanover, he repaired to the house of Professor H——. Ringing the bell, the Professor came to the door. George said he would like to show privately the contents of that box in the wagon filled with gold. The Professor was startled. The groom brought the package into the parlor, and it was quickly opened. Taking out a piece of the ore, the happy man cried out, exultingly, "Here it is—gold! gold! gold!" A quaint smile rippled over the face of the Professor. "Gold, did you say? Ha! ha! ha! Why, man, that's iron pyrites—good for nothing." "Not gold, not gold, not gold—good for nothing," he thrice repeated. "O Lord! O Lord! What shall I do? for I married the oldest, meanest, ugliest, coarsest widow in all Vermont just to get this cursed, worthless stuff." The Professor, while he pitied the victimized wretch, thought he deserved a measure of suffering for his covetousness. George did not drive that old horse back to Mrs. Dawson's. Oh, no, he took a direct route to Canada, leaving the grass widow and pyrites in disgust. The widow is still known as the "Pyrite's Bride."—*Sunday Mercury.*

"PULL DOWN YOUR VEST."—The slang phrase "pull down your vest" is not new, but has been revived lately. Lincoln and Douglas were campaigning it for Congress. I was something of a politician then, and went to the meetings whenever I got the chance—in my wild days, you know. My! how Douglas used to throw himself. Carpenter's nowhere. When he'd get off a particularly fine passage—all eloquence and fire and gesture—the buttons to his vest would pop off like pistols all along through his sentences. When he'd get through and was sitting down and raising back his chair the boys would howl, "Bully for you, little fellow! Pull down your vest." Then Lincoln's long form would rise up like an interjection point and the crowd would be still.—*D. D. French.*

AN ENCHANTED BANQUET.—Not many months since, an Englishman named Atkinson bought a country place near Pittsviers, in France. For many weeks thereafter carpenters and masons were very busily employed in repairing and altering the chateau; and after this work had been completed, Mr. Atkinson issued invitations for a large dinner party to all the most prominent families in the neighborhood.

The guests arrived at six o'clock, and on taking their seats at the table, noticed with surprise that there was not one servant to be seen. The soup was consumed in silent astonishment.

When all had partaken of it, the host sounded a whistle, and as if by magic the soup plates disappeared, and three magnificent platters, each containing roast goose, appeared. Little cries of terror were heard from the ladies.

Mr. Atkinson took no notice of his guests' surprise, but, remarking that it was a very warm evening, whistled again, and the whole ceiling disappeared, the host's black coat vanishing at the same moment leaving him clothed in a white suit.

The guests, alarmed, were about to rise from their chairs, when they found themselves, their chairs and the table suddenly raised five feet above the floor. They, however, were soon lowered again to the floor, and all took refuge in hasty flight from the demoniac abode.

A judicial investigation was instituted, and it was found that Mr. Atkinson had been for five years the chief machinist at the Covent Garden theatre, in London, where he had amassed a nice little fortune. The dinner was a little freak to indulge his fondness for his old pursuit.

WHAT A WEAK WOMAN CAN DO.—She can sit at the open window of a railway carriage with a stiff northeast wind blowing in, that chills everybody in the vicinity to the marrow, for two hours, in a thin muslin dress, without flinching.

She can dance or waltz down the captain of a marching regiment, and at the 11 o'clock supper put away lobster salad and ice cream sufficient for a week's nightmare to a strong man.

She can comb her hair all back so as to leave the roots of it to the full play of a December breeze, and wear a bonnet on top of a chignon, leaving ears and head exposed with impunity, with the thermometer at ten degrees below zero.

She can pull over a thousand dollars' worth of dry goods for the investment of fifty cents.

She can study music for ten years sufficiently to enable her to perform excellently, when not in the presence of those who desire to hear her.

She can balance herself on the ball of her great toe and a shoe heel the size of a dime all day in the public streets without falling.

She can occupy three seats in a horse-car and be utterly oblivious that any of her own sex are standing up.

She shows unsurpassed strength and firmness in the holding of real estate, solitaire diamonds, and other valuable property which her husband places in her hands previous to his compromising with his creditors for twenty cents on a dollar.

A TOUCHING TALE.—He was a seedy-looking individual, and as he stood upon the corner gazing wistfully at the disappearing form of a newsboy who had just picked up a good sized stump and was making off with the prize, there was a vague spot of despair in his attitude which was very touching. Perhaps it was this which attracted the attention of a mild-looking party who was passing by, and perhaps it was something else; but however this may be, the mild looking party stopped, and, gazing at the solitary figure, addressed it thus:

"Old man, wouldn't you like to have a drink this morning?"

"You've read me as accurately as though my thoughts were printed on an open page," replied the solitary, taking his quid from his mouth and passing a dilapidated coat sleeve over his lips.

"I thought so," murmured the mild-looking party, while a tear trickled down his cheek: "but conquer the desire. Fight it as you would a legion of devils, for drink has robed many a man who had a more expensive forehead than you've got!"

And then the mild-looking party continued on his way, and the solitary gazed dreamily into space and communed with himself.—*Louisville Argus.*

THE GODDESS OF LIBERTY.—The origin of the Goddess of Liberty is probably not generally known—even to our most enthusiastic centennial celebrators. In the early days of Rome prisoners taken in foreign wars belonged to their captors and were sold into slavery. Criminals and insolvent debtors were also sold into slavery. Their treatment by their masters is said to have been cruel to an inhuman degree; they were locked up in dungeons over night, niggardly fed, barely clothed, and worked by hard taskmasters under the lash. Their masters had absolute power over them and could put them to death at will. The usual mode of death was by crucifixion. With the advance of civilization this extent of punishment by the master was abolished, and a liberal senate allowed their manumission as a reward for good behavior. Finally, they were allowed to possess property, and even buy other slaves. When slaves were manumitted, or set free from bondage, their heads were shaved, and they received a cap as a badge of their liberty—a cap which it has since become the emblem. The master also gave the slave a white robe, which is also suggestive of the origin of the flowing decollete robe worn by the Goddess of Liberty. —*San Francisco Chronicle.*

A WISE DOG.—Solomon Lesher, of Perry township, near Reading, is the owner of a large black dog, which is called the "peacemaker." The dog will permit no fighting in his presence; will not allow members of the family to take hold of each other roughly; nor does he allow cock fighting, the squealing of pigs or anything on the premises suggestive of quarreling. Should such a thing take place, he immediately punishes the wrong-doer. If a cow horns another he promptly bites the offending beast. If the pigs become restive he leaps into the pen and settles them in short order. Moreover he is bitterly in his opposition to tramps, and will allow none to come on the premises. Mr. Lesher says no money would induce him to part with the dog.

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
Friday Morning, - - July 21, 1876.

Democratic National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:
SAMUEL J. TILDEN, of New York

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
THOS. A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

Democratic County Ticket.

STATE SENATOR:
F. A. SHOEMAKER, Esq., Ebensburg.
(Subject to District Conference.)
ASSEMBLY:
JOHN DOWNEY, Johnstown.
JAMES J. THOMAS, Carroll Twp.
SHERIFF:
JOHN RYAN, Cambria Borough.
ASSOCIATE JUDGES:
JOHN FLANAGAN, Stony Creek Twp.
JOHN D. THOMAS, Ebensburg.
POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:
ISAAC N. WISSINGER, Blacklick Twp.
JURY COMMISSIONER:
JOSEPH CRAMER, Allegheny Twp.

WITH Samuel J. and Thomas A. the Rads. will find there's—well, something hot—to pay.

VERY little stock will be taken in the assertion made by radical newspapers, that Hayes is opposed to Grant, until the Republican candidate for President is himself heard from on that subject.

RADICAL newspapers have much to say concerning the former political relations between Tilden and Tweed. Not to name a higher example, the Harrisburg *Patriot* thinks they might have mentioned the intimate relations of George Washington and Benedict Arnold. The best men are sometimes deceived in their political or business associates. But when Mr. Tilden obtained the proof of the corruptions of Tweed, he prosecuted him and the rest of the robbers of the ring with relentless energy until they were stripped of their plunder or compelled to disgorge, and sent to prison or forced into exile.

SITTING BULL, the "big Injin me" who led the force which annihilated the gallant Gen. Custer and his brave little band, is said to have sent word through Bear-Stand-Up that he does not wish to fight, his only desire being like unto that of radical officials all over the country, and which may be expressed in these five simple words—a good chance to steal. If the wily warrior is correctly quoted he is certainly entitled to a place in Grant's cabinet, although it is fair to presume that he wouldn't be a Sitting Bull very long so far as remaining in that a position is concerned. Still, it would be well enough to give the old man a chance, and if he should unfortunately be made to walk the plank because he didn't steal enough to satisfy his chief, the thing might be made all right by Hayes tendering him a position at the head of the civil service reform bureau.

THE fact that a man writes for a newspaper should add no weight to his personal opinions, but the expressions of a certain gentleman in regard to the Democratic ticket in general and one or two of the candidates for county offices in particular, having been accepted by some people as coming from the editor of the FREEMAN, we desire to say that no one is entitled to that distinction, if distinction it be, except ourself individually, and that whatever relation the gentleman in question may have held to this paper in the past, he hold snone now nor has he held any since the meeting of the last county convention. Anything therefore that he may say is upon his own responsibility, for which the FREEMAN neither deserves praise or censure, nor should it be brought into question at all so far as the verbal utterances of any man or set of men are concerned. The county ticket, as well as the national ticket, has our unqualified endorsement, and it will be through no fault of our's it any of the candidates are villified or anything done to defeat them at the coming election.

THE Republican candidate for Sheriff and his political friends generally are very much exercised about an article in last week's issue of the Johnstown *Democrat*, in which some light is thrown upon the many ways that were dark alleged to have been pursued by that gentleman in the memorable Sam Henry campaigns in this county a few years ago. Without either approving or condemning the article in question, we desire to say that the indignation of our radical friends comes with exceeding bad grace from men who are willing to profit by if not endorse the blackguardism indulged in by the Johnstown *Tribune* in its treatment of several of the candidates on the Democratic ticket. For utter shamelessness the efforts of that paper stand alone, unapproached and unapproachable, and in comparison the article to which our radical friends take exception is as a small mole hill to a very huge mountain. It therefore behooves the candidate for sheriff and his political admirers to call off their own dogs if they don't want to face unpleasant truths told in a very homely way by the Democratic papers of this county.

THE Johnstown *Democrat* is out this week in a long article strongly advocating the renomination of Hon. John Reilly for Congress, and declaring, what is unquestionably true, that he is the first choice of the Cambria county Democracy, and, it might have added with equal truth, of the Democracy of the entire district, who we have no doubt would, with very few if any exceptions, prefer him to any man who has been or possibly could be named for that highly honorable position. Still we don't conceive that Mr. Reilly could be induced to accept the nomination under ordinary circumstances, though it may be that the same motives which prompted his candidacy two years ago—that is, the welfare of the party and a desire to meet the wishes of many warm and worthy friends, political as well as personal—might once more induce him to lead to victory, as we are sure he could, the Democratic hosts in this Congressional district. We know full well that Mr. Reilly's predilections, as well as his own private interests, are decidedly averse to further ventures in the political arena, and hence we feel that it is asking almost too much to insist upon his candidacy for a second term, glad as we would be of the opportunity to once more support him to the full extent of our humble ability. Yet if the hope expressed by the *Democrat* that the Congressional conferees will nominate Mr. Reilly with a unanimity that will compel him to listen to the wishes of the party should be fully gratified, we shall rejoice with exceeding great joy, for we shall then feel that we have a man whose election is beyond peradventure, which is something that could not with the same degree of certainty be said about any other possible candidate.

THE Democratic candidates for President and Vice President, and the committee appointed to notify them of their nomination, had a consultation at Saratoga, N. Y., on Friday night last, which resulted, according to a special correspondent of the N. Y. *World*, in a perfect agreement between the two nominees and a full understanding in reference to the letters of acceptance. The stories of a failure to come to an agreement have no foundation whatever, nor is there now any doubt about Gov. Hendricks accepting. The statements made by the latter to his friends after the consultation closed leave no doubt on that point.

The same correspondent expresses the belief that Gov. Tilden's letter of acceptance will not be given to the public for at least ten days, and perhaps two weeks from that time, July 15th, but that sufficient has transpired in reference to the talk over the points to indicate that it will be a strong letter—one that will give tone and vigor to the canvass. Reform will be one of its strong features, and at the same time there will be no uncertain utterances in reference to the financial question. The Indiana Democrats who were at Saratoga with Mr. Hendricks declare that there has been a complete revolution in sentiment in that State since the adjournment of the St. Louis Convention, and that they now believe, from the developments, that Mr. Tilden will prove to be stronger than his party in that State. In that statement Governor Hendricks is reported to have coincided at Saratoga.

IF a Pittsburgh correspondent of the New York *Herald* knows whereof he affirms, quite a mare's nest has been unearthed since the appointment and induction into office of U. S. District Attorney M'Cormick, who by the way is a nephew of our old friend and esteemed correspondent, S. B. M'Cormick, Esq., now of Cressey Station, Cal., the allegation being that an examination of the records show that H. Bucher Swoope, ex-U. S. District Attorney, now dead, was a defaulter to the government in the sum of $20,000. It appears that during Swoope's term a number of Pittsburgh merchants were prosecuted for violating the revenue laws by disposing of goods without a proper revenue stamp thereon. Judgments were obtained and amounts with costs and commissions paid to Swoope, who, it appears, pocketed the money instead of turning it over to the United States Treasury. As a District Attorney is not authorized to receive any money for the government and as the government is not responsible for his financial acts, there is a disposition to collect from the unfortunate appellants the amounts standing against them on the docket. They have obtained a rule in the United States District Court calling upon the government to show cause why the judgment should not be marked "satisfied." Mr. M'Cormick holds that the Court has no power in the premises, as a settlement of judgments obtained by the government rests solely with the Treasury Department at Washington.

EX-GOV. AUSTIN BLAIR, of Michigan, warmly endorses the nomination of Tilden and Hendricks, and expresses the conviction that no sincere reformer can do otherwise than follow the example furnished by him in supporting the candidates of the Democratic party. In a letter recently published Mr. Blair says:

"Samuel J. Tilden is not only a leader, but he is a bold and aggressive one. He makes no compromises with corruption and never seeks to avoid the enmity of rings. As a practical reformer he has led the way to the restoration of honest and economical government in the only way possible, by a vigorous assault upon the powerful combinations of political peculators who have possessed themselves of the reins of government. He embodies within himself both the principles and the practices of genuine reform. Believing that this is at present the great need of the country, I do not hesitate a moment in my choice between him and the Republican candidate."

—1776: John Bull; 1876: Sitting Bull.

The Fall Elections.

THE ORDER IN WHICH THEY COME AND THE OFFICES TO BE FILLED.

In view of the Presidential election in November, the State elections which will precede it will be looked to with interest. The following is the order of these elections:

1. Kentucky, on the first Monday in August. This election will be for members of the Legislature and Circuit Judges. The Democrats are making active preparations for the election, but so far the Republicans indicate a purpose to allow the election to go by default.

2. California, on the first Wednesday in September. This election is for members of the General Assembly and members of Congress. The parties are pretty equally divided, each claiming the victory, and an exciting contest is predicted.

3. Vermont, on the first Tuesday in September. This election is for State officers, members of the General Assembly, and as the State is overwhelmingly Republican, the only interest attached to the election will be in noting the relative loss and gain of the two parties.

4. Maine, on the second Monday in November. Here a State ticket will be elected, and there seems to be no doubt of the re-election of Gen. Selden Conner, Republican, the present Governor.

5. Georgia, on the second Tuesday in October. Gen. A. H. Colquitt is likely to head the Democratic ticket for the Governorship, whose election is predicted by 75,000 majority. As yet the Republicans have not indicated a purpose to contest the field.

6. West Virginia, on the second Tuesday in October. This election embraces a State ticket, members of the Legislature, and members of Congress. The Democrats are already in the field with a State ticket, headed by the Hon. A. M. Matthews, present Attorney-General, for the Governorship. The Republicans will nominate a State ticket during the latter part of the present month. The Democrats claim that all their dissensions are healed, and that they will carry the State by a large majority.

7. Ohio, second Tuesday in October. In this State a full ticket, with the exception of Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, will be elected. The Republicans claim they will carry the State by an increased majority over Hayes' vote in 1875, but we shall see what we shall see.

8. Indiana, on the second Tuesday in October. Here a full State ticket will be elected, the Democratic ticket being headed by the Hon. J. D. Williams, present member of Congress, for the Governorship, and the Republican ticket by the Hon. Godlove S. Orth, late Minister to Austria. Indiana promises to be the battle ground preparatory to the Presidential onset in November, and both parties will put forth their best efforts to secure the ascendancy.

9. Iowa, on the second Tuesday in October. This is a Republican State, and may be expected to cast its vote in that direction both in October and November.

10. Nebraska, second Tuesday in October. This is also a Republican State.

11. Texas, on the first Monday in November. This State will probably go Democratic by from 75,000 to 100,000 majority, but the election is too near the time of holding the Presidential election to effect it in any perceptible degree.

MISS JENETTE BENNETT IN A CONVENT.—The reports which associated the name of Miss Jenette Bennett, James Gordon Bennett's sister, with a conventual life have proved true. Miss Bennett, to the great regret of her brother, who is deeply attached to his sister, has taken her first vows at the Convent of the Sacred Heart, and is forever lost to the world. The event seems a ghastly sort of parody on the little power which the goods of this world has to confer happiness. If two persons in the world possess means unlimited for earthly enjoyment it is Mr. James Gordon Bennett and his sister, yet she sees nothing better to do with her youth and beauty than inmure them in a convent! But it is not so strange as it appears after all, and the solution of the problem is easily found in the character of the young lady herself, so ill suited to the splendid loneliness of her surroundings. Miss Bennett was a lovely, shy girl, very modest and painfully retiring in her disposition—so much so that society, especially the somewhat pronounced and ultra-fashionable society into which she was introduced, was the most trying ordeal to her. She was rarely visible at her brother's dinner parties, but on occasions when ladies were invited, and she was obliged to receive them, she did so with an effort which occasioned her a great amount of self-sacrifice, and received the polite attentions of the most polished gentlemen of American and English society with a reserve which was all the more hopeless because it did not proceed from pride, but rather from humility, separation and abandonment to other ideals. The sweet young girl was, however, a charming feature of the magnificent home, corner of Thirty-eight street and Fifth avenue, and many others will miss her presence in its stately rooms besides her brother.—*Jennie June in Baltimore American.*

A TERRIBLE DEED OF BLOOD.—On Thursday last, three young Germans, brothers, named Thielhorn, who have been known as desperate characters for years, were arrested in Newark, N. J., by officers Dickerson and Elsden for disorderly conduct. As the officers attempted to march them off, the men drew revolvers and shot Elsden dead and fatally wounded Dickerson. Escaping from the crowd the desperadoes ran up street to F. W. Dawson's tannery, in River street, where they formerly worked. There they called for Mr. Meyer, the foreman, who had discharged them, but not finding him, they commenced an indiscriminate firing on the shop, which resulted in the killing of John Albars, assistant foreman, and the wounding of two workmen. The employees of the shop turned out en masse and chased the murderers towards the river. The latter leaped into the river, and attempted to escape across, but were stoned to death by the outraged workmen. Albars and Elsden leave families.

The body of one of the Thielhorns has been recovered from the river, and men were engaged in dragging for the others. The murderers were desperate characters, and shot innocent men out of mere deviltry. During the excitement, F. W. Dawson, the proprietor, was robbed of $2,230 in checks, which he was about to deposit. Policeman Dickerson died of his injuries at five o'clock. The deaths number seven—Policemen Elsden and Dickerson, the three Thielhorns, Albars and a workman.

—Mr. J. P. Campbell, of Florence, N. J., has in his possession the grapeshot with which Lafayette was wounded at the battle of Brandywine. It has been in his possession over half a century, and was given to him by his aunt, who picked it up after it had struck the Marquis and been stopped by a wall. The heroine was on that day carrying ammunition in her apron, and when the gallant Frenchman was wounded she tore off her clothing to stanch the blood and bind up the wound. On the visit of the Marquis to this country several years later he sought her out. The ball is a cast iron globe, about 1½ inches in diameter, and has been religiously preserved.

The Indian War.

CROOK HEARD FROM—PREPARING FOR ANOTHER ATTACK.

CHEYENNE, July 15.—The following has been received to-night:

CROOK'S CAMP, CLOUD PEAK, July 12, 1876.

Three soldiers, couriers, from General Terry, at the mouth of Big Horn, have just arrived. General Terry's dispatch to Crook confirms Custer's fate and implies very plainly that had Custer waited one day longer, Gibbon would have joined him. Terry is very anxious for Crook to join the forces, make plans and execute them regardless of rank.

The Indians are still hovering about Little Big Horn, one day's hard march from here. They fired into camp every night of late, and tried to burn us out by setting the grass on fire all round on the 6th, Lieutenant Sibley, Company E., Second Cavalry, with 25 men.

Frank Gruard and Baptiste Powener, United States scouts, went on a reconnoisance, were discovered and surrounded and followed into the timber of Big Horn Mountains, where, by hitching the horses to the trees and abandoning them, the men were enabled to escape on foot by way of a ravine in the rear. They all got back alive and probably this diversion saved the camp from a grand attempt at stampede or capture.

The Snake Indians, two hundred strong, joined us here yesterday, but unless the Utes also come soon, no offensive operations will be likely to take place until the arrival of the Fifth Cavalry from Cheyenne Crossing. The wagon train and additional infantry are due from Fetterman to-day. The health of the command is good. General Gibbon's reserve force were met by victorious Sioux dressed in Custer's men's clothes and mounted on their horses firing into the soldiers. The Indian village possessed evidence of white men's presence. Kegs of whiskey, etc., are being found. Signal fires, supposed to be in reference to the incoming wagon train, are visible to the east of Crook's camp on the extreme south waters of the Tongue river.

EIGHT HUNDRED CHEYENNES LEAVE THEIR AGENCY TO GO ON THE WAR PATH.

CHEYENNE, W. T., July 16.—In consequence of a report from Captain Jordan, commanding Camp Robinson, that eight hundred Cheyennes were about to leave Red Cloud agency for the north, General Merritt has delayed the proposed movement of the Fifth Cavalry northward from Fort Larmie to join Crook, and has moved it to a position where he expects to intercept these Indians, and, if possible, give them a warm reception. The two couriers started on their return from Fetterman for Crook's camp this evening and will reach him in three days.

James Maloney and two others, with twenty head of horses, en route for Lawrence's ranch from that of W. C. Irvin, thirty miles northwest of Ogallalla, Nebraska, were attacked by seven Indians who surrounded and opened fire on them. Dismounting, they returned the fire, wounding one Indian, when the stock stampeded, the Indians finally gaining possession of it and leaving for the bluffs.

A FATED FAMILY.—The family of ex-Chancellor Halsted, of Newark, N. J., appears to be a fated one. Six sons were born unto the venerable gentleman, five of whom have met violent deaths. Caleb, the eldest, was killed at a fox hunt, near Elizabeth, some forty years ago. He fell from his horse, was caught in the stirrup and dragged until his brains were dashed out. Robert was captain of the bark Griffin, owned by the famous "Pet." In it he carried round the Horn to California, in 1848, Pet, Abe, George and Frank and other Newarkers, among the first at the gold fields. The captain was carried off in his prime by an attack of "Yellow Jack." The terrible fate of "Pet," the most famous of all the Halsteads, is yet fresh in the public mind. A woman of Babylon, the mistress of a charcoal dealer named George Botts, wiled Pet from his household gods and to his death at the hands of Botts. Not long after Abe Halsted, the fourth of the brothers, had both legs mangled by a horse car accident so that he died. His friends alleged that he was assisting a lady when he was caught under the wheels. And now comes Frank, whose body was found drowned in Minnetoaka lake, Wisconsin, a few days ago, with a sack of stone about his neck. A coroner's jury says he suicided, but his father thinks differently, and has sent his son, Major George B. Halsted, to look after the deceased's interests in the West and bring the body home for interment. Meanwhile the poor old Chancellor lies at his home at Lyons Farms, wondering if even his boy George will be spared to close his father's eyes in death.

A RICH BUILDER'S AWFUL DEATH.—Mr. William McGuire, a wealthy builder of Brooklyn, died on Friday. He was riding in a light top buggy with his eldest son, Charles, behind a spirited horse, in Clinton avenue, and the front wheel of the buggy passed over a broken hoop, which entangled itself in the spokes, leaving one end projecting from the wheel. As the wheel revolved this projecting point, which was ragged and sharp, struck the horse in the flank, and at every revolution of the wheel repeated the blow. The horse bounded forward and sped over the pavement with amazing swiftness. As the iron inflicted its repeated stings, the horse plunged on more swiftly until he was in a mad gallop. Mr. McGuire, who had tried to check him, suddenly grew pale and said to his son, "Charley, we're gone!" When they reached Atlantic avenue, the horse turned toward Vanderbilt avenue, and the wheels catching in the car track, upset the carriage in an instant with a violent shock. Mr. McGuire was thrown in a complete somersault, alighting on his head and shoulders. His son, who clung to the reins, was thrown out on his hip. Mr. McGuire's skull was fractured and his collar bone broken. He was carried home in an ambulance. He had been one of the most extensive builders in Brooklyn, having erected nearly 500 brown-stone houses on the Hill, and has accumulated a large fortune. He leaves a widow and several children.

A PLUCKY PASSENGER.—During the great storm in Ohio a train of cars ran into a tunnel near North Bend, in which the water was so deep that it put out the fire in the locomotive, and over a hundred passengers were imprisoned. Another train would be due in an hour, and it was necessary that somebody should get out of the tunnel and reach a neighboring signal to prevent a terrible disaster. The water was about four feet deep, and running swiftly. A young man, whose name is not given in the Cincinnati *Times'* account of the occurrence, volunteered for the exploit. The total darkness increased the danger, and the distance was one-eighth of a mile. The young man removed his boots and coat and plunged in. The current carried him along, and he easily kept his head above water, although collisions against the rocky sides of the tunnel nearly disabled him, but he made the passage and stopped the threatening train. In the meantime the passengers in the tunnel were trembling with hope and fear, and the suspense was not relieved until several hours later, when the water subsided, the fire in the locomotive was kindled, and their journey was continued.

News and Other Notings.

—Cucumbers are raised in Florida four and a half feet long.

—Cassius M. Clay, Minister to Russia under Mr. Lincoln, announces his preference for Tilden.

—A Florida man raised 300 bushels of cucumbers, and, sending them to New York early, made $4,500.

—The bishops of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church have appointed Friday, August 4, as a day of fasting and prayer.

—At the burial of a Carmelite nun, in Baltimore, a rough pine coffin with rope handles was used, and the bier was a rude bench.

—Robert Lincoln, only surviving son of the late President Lincoln, will, it is said, stump Illinois for the Democratic national ticket.

—Having been a close student of Grant's administration, Sitting Bull demands the right to steal when, where and what he chooses.

—The news from Gen. Crook indicates that the Indians are thoroughly aroused, and that it will be no child's play to make Sitting Bull sit down in peace.

—The Pope has appointed Very Rev. James O'Connor, of the diocese of Philadelphia, Vicar Apostolic of Nebraska. It is doubtful whether he will accept.

—Forty-seven million pins are made daily in the United States, but the losing capacity of the country is so much greater that twenty-five millions daily are exported.

—Hon. Frederick A. Conkling, a distinguished Liberal Republican of 1872, and brother of Senator Conkling, will speak in Pennsylvania for Tilden and Hendricks.

—Near Vanceburg, Ky., on Tuesday, Washington Lee killed Robert Ellis on account of Ellis' alleged intimacy with Lee's wife, and that night Lee was hanged by a mob.

—William H. Cooper, the head waiter at the Pequot House, New London, laughed so heartily at a sack race on the Fourth that he burst a blood vessel and died immediately.

—While Don Carlos was at the Centennial Exhibition last Thursday, he unexpectedly met his brother, Don Alfonso, from whom he had been separated in Catalonia in 1874.

—A girl was killed near Danville, Virginia, the other morning while milking a cow. If girls would only learn to play the piano and make worsted dogs such accidents would never happen.

—Gen. John F. Farnsworth, of Illinois, has taken the stump for Tilden and Hendricks. He was one of the earliest abolitionists in Illinois, and was a zealous supporter of Mr. Greeley in 1872.

—A scouting party from Gen. Crook's camp was surrounded by Sioux Indians on July 7, and had a narrow escape from destruction; Gen. Terry has asked Gen. Crook to join his force with his own.

—Wm. M. Grosvenor, a prominent advocate of free trade, supports Hayes for President on the ground that Hayes is as sound on that question as the democratic candidate. Grosvenor ought to know.

—Governor Hartranft on Friday issued the warrant for the execution, on Thursday, September 7, of William Green, convicted in Allegheny county, in December last, of the murder of Samuel Martin.

—At Corsicana, Mo., a few days ago, Dr. Halliday, while walking home with his wife and another lady, was shot dead by a ruffian named Crawford. It is supposed Crawford was hired to commit the murder.

—The address of the Democratic Committee to Gov. Tilden informing him of his nomination as a Presidential candidate was written by the Hon. Hendrick B. Wright, of this State, and adopted without amendment.

—A union between the democrats and independents of Illinois is in process of consummation. The democrats will support the independent state ticket and the Independents will vote in a body for Tilden and reform.

—Hannah Merrill died at North Conway, New Hampshire, recently, aged 100 years. She was a singer at the Congregational church in that place when funeral services were held in commemoration of the death of Washington, in 1799.

—A storm in the shape of a waterspout near Londonville, Ohio, the other day, destroyed a number of wheat fields, carried off a hundred head of sheep, and washed out several hundred feet of track in some places to a depth of eight feet.

—Grant has had twenty-four Cabinet officers, some of whom left in disgrace, some went in poor and came out rich, a few left for conscientious reasons and none of them were first-class and yet some insist that Grant is a model President.

—A Port Jervis dispatch says there was a fall of hailstones of the size of walnuts to a depth of three inches in Pike county, Pa., on Friday afternoon. The dispatch adds with unnecessary particularity that "the crops were much damaged."

—A young man ran away from his home in Westford, Pa., sixteen years ago, and returned the other day poor and sick. He found that his parents had moved, no one knew where, and so he went into the house and blew his brains out with a pistol.

—A London dispatch says that the boiler of the iron-clad Thunderer burst near Portsmouth, on Friday last, killing twenty-one persons and wounding sixty others, four of whom died soon after, and very many more of whom cannot possibly recover.

—Colonel Jussen, of Chicago, the brother-in-law of Carl Schurz, and a liberal of 1872, declares for Tilden and Hendricks. He says he would have been glad to vote for Bristow, but now he will support Tilden as the only representative of political reform in the field.

—A locomotive on the Connellsville railroad ran into a slide on Sunday, at Uisana, Somerset county, and was thrown down an embankment five hundred feet deep into Laurel run. The fireman, John Berlin, was killed, and the engineer, George McCarthy, seriously hurt.

—A Cincinnati *Times* special says Gov. Hendricks, in an interview, on Tuesday last, emphatically denied the statement that differences had arisen between himself and Gov. Tilden, at the Saratoga conference. He said they differed on immaterial points, but in the main were in perfect accord.

—The Clarion *Democrat* says that an oil well on the Kiser farm, near Elk City, was struck by lightning and the rig and tank with over 200 barrels of oil burned. The well has since been flowing 150 barrels a day. Some assert that the lightning ran down into the well and served as a torpedo.

—A sad incident occurred at the funeral of a young girl near Berlin the other day. Her mother, an old woman of sixty, who was standing on the edge of the grave with head bowed down with grief, suddenly uttered a piercing shriek and fell headlong into the open pit. She was raised at once but life had fled.

—Arthur Morse, aged 27, a son of the late Professor S. F. B. Morse, was killed at New Orleans on Monday last. He was sitting on the rail of the platform of a car, from which he was thrown by a sudden movement of the train, the wheels of the car passing over his neck, almost severing the head from the body.

—A gentleman writing from Janesville, Wisconsin, says: "The ticket nominated at St. Louis gives satisfaction. *The German vote of Wisconsin is almost solid for the ticket.* There is a very heavy German vote in this city, and, in fact, I do not know a single German who will vote for Hayes here. Wisconsin will go for Tilden and Hendricks."

++METHODS++POINTS++
METHODS OF BUSINESS++POINTS OF ADVANTAGE
++IN THE PURCHASE OF++

CLOTHING

—AT—
WANAMAKER & BROWN'S OAK HALL,
To which we invite the Interested Attention and Careful Scrutiny of
—THE PURCHASING PUBLIC.—

METHODS:	POINTS:
WE have but One Price for All.	ONE Price means of necessity the lowest Price.
WE receive Cash Payment from All.	CASH saves expense of collection and losses from bad debts.
WE give a Guarantee protecting All.	THE Guarantee protects the buyer who may not be a judge of goods.
WE Return Money when we cannot suit All.	We rely on immense sales and are satisfied with a very small percentage of profit.
WE buy our goods at first hands, in immense quantities, and at the lowest prices for Cash.	IT is easy to buy of us, since all are dealt alike, no one getting favors that are denied to others.
WE manufacture with extreme care every garment we sell.	DICKERING and chaffering are done away by us, everybody gets our lowest price without having to ask for it.
WE inspect every yard of goods that goes into our garments.	OUR large experience, capital and facilities we use for the people's benefit in lowering prices.
WE put a ticket on every garment, showing plainly its quality and price.	WE fill orders received by mail from all parts of the United States.
WE cut off every item of unnecessary expenditure.	NOT a particle of rick rack in boys' clothing as a man.
WE employ first-class workmen in every department.	
WE give satisfaction to every purchaser or return the money.	

In addition to our Immense Stock of Ready-Made Clothing, we have a Magnificent Stock of Men's and Boy's Furnishing Goods, Shirts (of our own make) and Underwear, at the Very Lowest Prices.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL,
S. E. COR. SIXTH & MARKET STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA.

—Friday, Philetus Purse, aged 35, living near Meadville, committed suicide. After jumping from the second floor of his barn and almost entirely scalping himself, he climbed to the cross beam, and attaching a rope to his neck, jumped off and was found dead. Financial difficulties are supposed to have been the reason for his committing the rash act.

—From Harrisburg and vicinity we have had reports of the birth of two sets of triplets this year, one set being girls and the other boys. And now Reading comes to the front with triplets, two boys and a girl. Mrs. Michael Latus, wife of a Seventh street baker, has done this thing, and Reading is proud of her. The multitudinous progeny are doing well.

—With a promptitude worthy of the cause the House of Representatives has unanimously passed resolutions awarding pensions to the widow, father and mother of the brave Custer. We are glad to note that amid all the bickerings and unpleasantness of legislation at this period enough public spirit and patriotism existed to push the matter through without delay.

—Accounts from Crooks, received on Saturday, represented him as still safe. But the Indians on the war-path are multiplying, and the situation is really a dangerous one. Generals Sherman and Sheridan express the utmost confidence that Crooks can cope successfully with the Indians. But would they not have volunteered as much for Custer before his defeat?

—The funeral of the three Thielhorns, the Trenton murderers, on Saturday, was a sad affair. Amelia Thielhorn tried her best to get her wretched brothers interred in some one of the cemeteries, she cared not which, only that they might be spared the Potter's Field. She offered over $700—all she had—but the money was refused, and there was no recourse but the Potter's Field.

—John Moore, aged sixty eight years, a resident of Newburg, N. Y., fell from his wagon on Friday, July 7. He was picked up apparently uninjured and went about his business. On the day following he was affected by the intense heat, and sank into a deep sleep. From that time until the 14th—six days—he neither spoke, opened his eyes nor ate or drank anything. He died on Friday.

—On Thursday evening last a heavy rain storm produced tremendous flood at Freedom, Beaver county, Pa., which destroyed a large amount of property, and at Crow's Run, about half a mile above Freedom, a frame house occupied by Thomas Lighthill was swept away and his wife and four children were drowned. Much damage was done to crops and farm property on the line of the storm.

—A remarkable fatality seems to attend the family of Charles L. Marble, of Roberts Meadow, Northampton, Mass., who was killed by a fall last week. Three of his children have been killed, one having been burned to death, one killed in a mill and the third killed by a mowing machine, while still another had a very narrow escape from death by the Mill River flood. The father, two sisters and a sister's child have also died through accidents.

—Friday morning, Wm. J. Jackman, a clerk in the office of Auditor General Temple, was arrested on the charges of forgery, embezzlement, conspiracy and corrupt solicitation, on oath of Governor Hartranft. Jackman, it is alleged, acted in conjunction with Courtright, late treasurer of Luzerne county, Millspaugh, treasurer of Scranton, and others, in falsifying and forging reports made to the department, thereby defrauding the State. He entered bail in the sum of $3,500 to answer at the August term of court in that county.

—In 1835 Randall Montgomery, a native of New York, at that time in the service of the Emperor of Brazil at Rio Janeiro, rescued from drowning a young son of the reigning monarch. He was duly rewarded for the act. Afterward, returning to New York, he died, leaving a widow and stepson, the latter being Mr. J. B. Dillon, the present chief clerk of the Harlem police court. While in New York, Dom Pedro sought out Mr. Dillon and presented him with an elegant ring set with rubies and diamonds, in the form of a horseshoe.

—That was rather a funny scene which occurred during the sittings of the "peace" Congress in Philadelphia last week. Whilst the advocates of peace and non-combativeness were quietly sitting in their seats, absorbed in the beauty and sacredness of their belief, a crazy delegate mounted the stand, and imagining himself imbued with the warlike spirit of George Washington, snatched a chair and threatened to demolish all before him. The lay peace delegates rushed for the doors and windows, but the President of the meeting, illustrating the efficacy of the principles and powers of his pet theory, stood his ground, until the madman was seized and placed beyond the power of further mischief. Non-combativeness in this instance carried the day; but it was fearfully at the expense of courage and will. The lunatic was using what might be called a knock-down argument.

—Judge Michael Connolly, of [illegible], died on the 15th instant. The [illegible] a native of county Cavan, Ireland, came to this country when about three years of age, and commenced as a dealer in cigars. He afterwards and engaged in the brewing business. In 1853 he was chosen Captain of the Twenty-second ward, and in [illegible] elected Police Justice. In [illegible] nominated and elected Register. In 1872 ran for Congress in the [illegible] of New York, but was defeated. Soon after this defeat the Judge [illegible] politics altogether, and purchased property at Essex, Conn., retired to it, and spent most of his time there ever since. Judge Connolly leaves behind him [illegible] John W. Healey, who will inherit the estate collected by [illegible] and investment in real estate. On account of Mr. Connolly was familiarly known as "big Judge."

—In all the strange freaks of the human mind we recall nothing more singular than the ingenious plans of a man who committed suicide who left behind him the record of his detailed programme of self-destruction. He hired a room at the Palmer House, Chicago, and with the most supreme impunity proceeded to deprive himself of life and society like a madman. His first achievement included only a razor cut in the throat, a suffocating by burning charcoal, a ball in his body and a couple of bullets in the stomach. Besides this he proceeded to administer himself the additional treat of cremation by the conflagration of his bedding and clothing, a dagger in his heart, and the flames being expected to burn the cord or rope suspending him, drowning in a bathtub of scalding water. He only accomplished so much, and after all his pains and purpose, it seems a pity that he should have lost any of the delightful sensations which he declared himself experiencing.

—Theodore Ridar, a watchmaker of New Castle, has invented a watch of rather a genious mechanism, which is described as follows: "It consists of a set of [illegible] one of which is a minute hand, and keeps excellent time. The other is a [illegible] of the two stands and the watch is complete, all connected together, is about the size of a half. The face of the watch is about the size of a silver three cent piece, and its surroundings of gold, [illegible] small compass. When the watches are on a shirt front they are [illegible] inches apart, and by turning the watch (in the same manner that a watch is wound) the time [illegible] and in setting the hands for the time revolved. The most remarkable about the time-piece is that it runs [illegible] ordinary watches, but has a [illegible] sembling that of a clock. The watch will move correctly in whatever the watch is placed—even [illegible] versed and run at the top [illegible] bottom."

DEAD WIFE AND CHILD.—Horace Miner, on Tuesday last, [illegible] ping in the woods near Honesdale, [illegible] miles from Honesdale. At noon [illegible] carried his dinner to him. [illegible] gaged feeling a tree when [illegible] the spot, and she stood near [illegible] him to get through. She had [illegible] a child a few months old [illegible] falling inched in the direction [illegible] Miner, and before she could get [illegible] way it came crashing upon her [illegible] largest branches striking her [illegible] both her and the child to the [illegible] at once set to work to extricate [illegible] and child from their terrible [illegible] branch of the tree lay across [illegible] and it was evident the child [illegible] the mother. The husband [illegible] his wife and child, was [illegible] away the branch, which was [illegible] through, and before he had [illegible] task he saw his wife die [illegible] He removed her body from [illegible] tree and found the child [illegible] having been pressed deep [illegible] The husband, almost [illegible] bodies in his arms and [illegible] mile through the woods to [illegible] *Port Jervis (N. Y.) Gazette.*

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—He only is wise who seeks [illegible] tion. Life is uncertain; [illegible] vigor of health to-day will [illegible] row. The varying atmosphere [illegible] piercing winds warn us [illegible] proach, with its legion [illegible] scourges: Coughs, Colds, [illegible] Asthma, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, [illegible] Rheumatism, Chilblains, [illegible] The wise and cautious will [illegible] have recourse to those powerful [illegible] tors, Holloway's Pills and [illegible] lungs to resist the debilitating [illegible] weather, and fortify the [illegible] stand the rigors and inclemency [illegible] The Ointment is an infallible [illegible] flammation of the throat, [illegible] of the chest produced by [illegible] also gives speedy relief to [illegible] piration.

—The Philadelphia *Times* [illegible] how Sitting Bull can be [illegible]

CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

Ebensburg, Pa.,

DAY, - - JULY 21, 1876.

CAL AND PERSONAL.

There, and the Other Place.

e is the dirt in the water trenches

unty.

ntgomery Court is in session as we go

on Thursday afternoon.

rma. Miller cigars are the kind you

ve cents at Sultzbach's.

Journey conch will await John

y body at Harrisburg next winter.

ntgomery county will indulge in an ag-

ural fair on October 3d, 4th and 5th.

ather continues hot as blazes, with the

ers up to ninety and even beyond that.

ne-cut fine cut is what you can buy

ach's Centennial Cigar Store for

ce.

Bob White and Durham smoking

at Sultzbach's can't be beat for

y price.

body who smokes should do like

ryone—puff Sultzbach's elegant

rettes.

the slender is up to snuff, you

further particulars call at his Cen-

Cigar Store.

cents invested at Sultzbach's Cen-

Cigar Store will purchase the best

ar in the city.

Snyder, of Altoona, has a cane

ld, made from the timber of the

ous frigate Reliance.

ose of peace prepare for war. If you

e happy next winter you must pay

ter—soon—fast—now.

all grades of smoking tobacco, as

e pipes, pouches, cigar holders, etc.,

ll to consult Simon the slender.

Huckleberries, better known as buckle-

are now being sold in Johnstown at

unprecedented low price of five cents

t.

among the slain in the late Indian

are said to be two former citizens

e named Jacob H. Kephart and

D. Ewald.

the way of showing tobaccos Sultz-

is black and bright navy, spun roll,

ter, and all other brands, at his Cen-

Cigar Store.

ortest hand blew several airs at

and all along the streets, Wednes-

ht, but they didn't seem to cool the

very much.

and harvest home picnic, which

to be very enjoyable, is to be held

Chest township, on

, August 10th.

John A. Light, an aeronaut well

n Altoona and the Juniata valley,

at Paris, Ill., not long since, in

about a woman.

passenger trains on the Pa. R. R.,

the Limited Mail west and the Day

press eastward, are required by a new time

just out to stop at Cresson.

water works suffered very much in

reputation on Wednesday morning,

ered a great deal of water in the

to wash out all their slug of om-

s.

first female child born into the

family for a hundred and twenty

has recently been given birth to by

Lander, of Riddlesburg, Hun-

county.

by Express east on Thursday last

named Richardson near Irwin's

, and knocked him into the creek,

ressing him so badly that he

ver.

members of the bar in Altoona,

lawyers and hotel keepers, propose

in a match game of base ball in

few days. Liquor vs. law is the

ing stake.

is still for more butter at the

ashion store of Pryce, Baxter, Jones

where twenty cents per pound in

id for a thousand weight of

pounds.

borough lad named Alex.

ry severely injured on Kern-

Johnstown, by the falling upon

which he was engaged in chop-

last Monday morning.

nearly two feet in length was

the Conemaugh river, below

on Monday night last. Charley,

David Humphreys, of East Con-

the lucky piscatorialist.

have heard it said that it is the duty

ctors to make the water mains

ght, but that it devolves upon the

to remove and put back the earth

covers them. How about that?

population of less than two thous-

have heard the names of six Repub-

s have fully made up their minds

for Tilden, Hendricks and reform.

and let us hear the result.

little son of Mr. Frank McGary, of

ough borough, swallowed a small

ty of concentrated lye one day last

d it was thought for a time that he

not survive, but he is now doing right

.

is rather late in the season to serve as

ing so far as cherry trees are concern-

a matter of news we note the fact

Sanford Mattern, a Tyrone boy, fell

cherry tree the other day and frac-

both of his wrists.

are glad to learn that our friend and

Mr. Thomas Condon, foreman on the

ld road, has purchased a lot of ground

Summer Quartz in this place and will

mence the erection of a handsome

ing for his own use.

A coal freight car at Johnstown was

n open on Sunday night last, and a

y of tobacco belonging to Weed, Morrell

Stiles therefrom, but the missing

ey were found next day concealed un-

steps of the freight depot.

The water mains are said to leak at

of the joints, and the expenditure of

derable sum of money, which might

ost have been saved, seems now to

ssible. Who will have to stand the

—the contractors or the borough?

young man named Elmer Decker,

about 23 years, whose mother resides

Hemlock, this county, was so badly in-

in a railroad collision in Texas, on

day last, that he died soon after. He

employed as a fireman on the road when

met with

A man giving his name as D. J. Morris

brought to jail from Johnstown on Wed-

day last, and will be tried at the ensu-

term of court for bamboozling Mrs. B.

Watkins out of one dollar and one square

by means of a forged order bearing the

name of that lady's husband.

It is not to Grant that our energetic

townsman, Geo. H. Roberts, has by

dint of purchase put himself behind a

team of fine black horses which are as fast as

the best in the borough—a remark, we are pleased

to know, that cannot with equal truth be

applied to their worthy young owner.—

Democrat.

Dennis McLaughlin, an elder brother of

Hon. McLaughlin, Esq., of Johnstown,

was drowned in the Juniata river at Mt.

Union Huntingdon county, on the evening

of the 4th inst., by falling from a log he was

attempting to cross. His age was about 60

years and he leaves a wife and several grown

children.

A woman named Mary Ann Clohessy at-

tempted to crawl under a standing freight

train near Irvin Station, Westmoreland

county, on Friday last, but before she got

through the engineer pulled out and the un-

fortunate woman was run over by the cars

and instantly killed, her body being shock-

ingly mangled.

Persons who are in the habit of begging

for, and their name is legion, may de-

pend on getting a good chew every time

they make it a point to patronize only

those who buy their fine cut or their plug to-

bacco at Sultzbach's Centennial Cigar Store,

where the best cigars and tobacco in town

are sold at the lowest figures.

Johnny Thompson, we should have said

a few weeks ago, has removed from Parker,

to Fairview, Butler county, where, we

pleased to learn, he has purchased a half

interest in a valuable oil well. Johnny is a

worthy, energetic son of Cambria, and the

FREEMAN, which he says he would not dis-

pense with at any price, sends him its best

wishes for a long life and an abundance of

property.

—Samuel Singleton, Esq., a former resident of this place, where he was admitted to the bar ten or twelve years ago, died at Lawrence, Kansas, on the 8th inst. Mr. S., though somewhat eccentric, was a man of more than ordinary attainments, and his many friends here will be sorry to learn of his early demise.

—A young man named David Butler, while laboring under an attack of epilepsy or fits, walked from the top of a moving freight car at Hollidaysburg, on Thursday last, and falling to the ground was badly cut on the neck and cheek. He was picked up insensible and taken to his home at McKee's Gap, where he is now doing well.

—The Johnstown *Tribune* acknowledges the receipt of "Eighteen Presidents, and Contemporaneous Rulers." To say nothing about the contemporaneous, etc., we pity the *Tribune* if the eighteen Presidents are anything like unto the one now at the head of the nation, unless indeed, like him, they happen to have a post-office apiece to bestow on the editor.

—We were glad to welcome to our sanctum a friend of other years in the person of Mr. Wm. I. Adams, formerly of Altoona, now of Burlington, Iowa, who with his estimable wife and child spent a few hours in our town yesterday. Mr. A. is as portly and genial as of yore, and not only looks well but is doing well, which is gratifying to his many friends in this part of the world.

—Mrs. Kate Cromer, *nee* Mrs. Kate Smith, and husband, Flem. Trout and wife, and Mrs. Margaret Lantz and daughter, were all arrested in Altoona on Monday evening last for alleged dealings in crooked whiskey. The prosecutor in all these cases is a man named Razer, who ought to be very sharp if there's anything in a name. All the accused except Miss Lantz were sent to jail to await trial.

—Joseph, son of Judge Gageby, of Johnstown, had one of his hands caught and badly lacerated by a pulley wheel, while engaged, on Tuesday morning last, in oiling the bearers of some of the shafting in the C. I. Co.'s machine shop at that place. It was found necessary to amputate the little finger on the injured hand, and as one of the tendons near the wrist was also severed, it is feared that the entire hand will have to come off.

—Just as we were going to press last week we had the pleasure of a call from Col. Richard Realf, writing editor of the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, who spent a few days very pleasantly we have no doubt in the classic borough of Loretto. The Colonel is a genial gentleman, and like newspaper men generally, carries a level head on his shoulders and a warm heart in his breast. May we look upon his manly figure soon again.

...District Attorney Milliken, of Hollidaysburg, and Alderman Poffenberger and Levi Knott, of Altoona, have all been arrested and held in $1,000 bail each to answer at court for receiving money from Mrs. Thomas Hickey, of Altoona, in settlement of a whiskey case which they had no legal right to settle. Milliken is also under $300 bonds to answer a similar charge preferred against him by Alex. Mock, of Altoona.

—Wm. Jacoby went on a hunting excursion in Indiana county the other day, and being thirsty, set his gun down at a saw mill and proceeded to a spring near at hand to get a drink. Returning he picked up the weapon and was drawing it toward him when the hammer caught in some way and the gun was discharged, the shot taking effect in one of his arms from the wrist to the shoulder, and wounding him so badly that he may not recover.

...Whoe'er you be, please bear in mind to treat your neighbor always kind; for a friendly word doth oft stay grief, and cheers the heart and brings relief. For instance, now and then a word employed in telling folks that Myers & Lloyd have got a store where those who deal can never fail this truth to feel, that the money spent has surely brought the best of goods that e'er were bought at prices low, in which, need it be told, Messrs. Myers & Lloyd have their best hold.

—The barn of Mr. Shetler, in Richland township, was struck by lightning not long since, and two of his children were somewhat stunned by the shock. The entire attention of the family was devoted to the injured children, and the barn was not examined until the following morning, when it was found that a quantity of straw in one of the mows had caught fire and burned up and too, singular as it may seem, without communicating the fire to the building.

—Daniel and James Hildebrand, of Conemaugh township, have been arrested on suspicion of committing a burglary at the house of a man named Bradeimer, in Parkstown, on the night of the 4th inst. The first named is believed to have a guilty knowledge of several recent robberies in and about Johnstown, among which may be mentioned the burglarizing of ex-Sheriff Linton's store at East Conemaugh. The two brothers, as well as the man Morris, referred to elsewhere, were brought to jail here on Wednesday last.

—Mr. Thomas Dougherty, of Keytesville, Mo., a son of that venerable knight of the shears, Mr. John Dougherty, is at present on a visit with his wife and two children to the home of his parents in this place. Mr. Dougherty looks well and seems to enjoy the comforts of life to the full, but he reports times as sadly out of joint in Missouri and the crop prospects as anything but flattering in his own locality. He will remain on the mountain for a month or so, and we hope that his stay will be a pleasant if not a profitable one.

—We don't wish to insinuate that Jas. J. Murphy, of Star Clothing Hall, 109 Clinton street, Johnstown, has a weakness for the flowing bowl, but we think we are safe in saying that within a few days past he has been more than "half seas over"—on his way to Ireland. Still, that needn't deter temperance folks or any other kind of folks from calling at his cheap cash store, where clothing of all styles and grades can be bought from his obliging clerk at as fair prices as if the proprietor himself wasn't either half or whole seas over.

—The dead body of a full developed female infant was found in the borough of Somerset, on Monday morning last, slightly covered with earth and having several strands of timothy tied about its neck. A girl named Kate Bonnet was subsequently arrested on suspicion of having murdered the infant, her own illicit offspring, and freely confessed the crime, admitting that she killed it by beating its head against a stone wall. The Somerset *Herald* says that the unnatural mother is a poor, ignorant creature about 28 years of age, and is more to be pitied than condemned.

...Among recent visitors to our town we were glad to meet and make the acquaintance of Rev. Father Dennie, of the cathedral, Fort Wayne, Ind., whose we found an affable, genial gentleman, a fine conversationalist, and, as all who heard the funeral sermon preached by him on Monday last will readily admit a most eloquent, able and fascinating preacher. In fact, as Rev. N. MacGenigle, of the Presbyterian church—himself a thorough gentleman and a fine talker—remarked to us, Father Dennie is an excellent speaker and a sound theologian. We shall be glad to welcome him back to our midst at any time—the sooner the better.

—The Twenty-eighth annual session of the Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association will be held at West Chester, August 8th, 9th, and 10th. The only officers of the Association from this part of the State are the Treasurer, John Morrow; a Vice President Miss Leonard, of Indiana, and A. H. Berlin, of Indiana, member of the Enroling Committee. The address of welcome will be delivered by R. T. Cornwell, of West Chester, and response by Prof. A. N. Raub. A number of gentlemen from different States and foreign nations, now attending the Centennial Exhibition, will be present during the week and address the Association.

—Robert Widdell, hailing from Middletown, appeared before Justice Quigg, of Woodvale, on Monday evening last, and made information against five unknown tramps, whom he alleged boarded a freight car in which himself and a companion were riding, while the train was rounding the curve at Kittanning Point, and forcibly robbed the complainant of thirteen dollars in money and a silver watch, after which they went through his companion to the tune of one dollar and a set of gold shirt studs. The five tramps, all more or less intoxicated, were subsequently seen walking down the railroad track near Woodvale, but by the time the services of an officer were secured they were beyond pursuit.

A SLIGHT FIRE—*Ebensburg's Usual Good Luck.*—About the hour of three o'clock on Wednesday morning last, the better half of ourself—that is to say, the wife of our bosom—was aroused from her slumbers by a broad glare of light which shone in at one of the windows and completely illuminated our sleeping apartment, and on getting up and looking out she was horrified to discover bright, lurid flames issuing from the roof of Mr. E. J. Mills' new frame residence, not more than ten feet across an alley-way from our own humble domicil. Awakening her own family without delay and arousing several of the neighbors as soon as possible, the cry of fire was ere long heard upon the streets, and then followed the ringing of the alarm bell at the engine house and the getting out of the engine and hose carriage, the fire in the meantime, owing no doubt to the calmness of the morning and the greenness of the material upon which it fed, making the slowest possible progress, and seemingly desiring nothing better than to be put out as soon as possible. In this way fully twenty minutes were consumed before the fire apparatus was on the ground or before any effort was made to subdue the flames, and even then, owing to the lack of water in the pipes, the engine and hose was of no avail whatever, and it was only by the aid of two or three ladders and several buckets of water judiciously applied that the flames were finally subdued. It was certainly one of the most remarkable escapes from a disastrous conflagration that we have ever witnessed, and what makes it still more noteworthy in this respect is that a wooden box in which a large can containing three or four gallons of coal oil had been deposited, and which had been placed in the garret, immediately beneath that portion of the roof from which the flames burst forth, caught fire and was almost entirely destroyed, even the solder on the tin can, it is said, being melted by the heat, and yet, strange to say, the oil did not ignite nor was any other damage done by its presence. The fire originated from a defective flue, and the spark which ignited it no doubt lay smouldering beneath the roof for several hours before manifesting itself—a theory borne out by the fact that there had been no fire in the stove after five o'clock on Tuesday afternoon. The loss sustained will probably not exceed one hundred dollars, which is fully covered by insurance.

SHOOTING AFFAIR AT EAST CONEMAUGH.—An East Conemaugh saloon keeper named Peter Kelly visited Johnstown on Friday last, and after getting crazy drunk took passage for home on the Phila. Express, which he reached in time to find his mother-in-law visiting at his own house. Having, for some reason, a great aversion to the old lady, he proceeded to abuse her in a most shameful and brutal manner. Her cries brought a number of persons to the bar-room door, when Mr. Kelly desisted from his little amusement and walked into the bar, where he varied the programme by breaking several bottles, glasses, etc. This job accomplished, he next turned his attention to the crowd that had gathered outside, and, seizing a revolver, he commenced firing indiscriminately into the throng that had been attracted by his evil conduct. The men who had been standing around as witnesses of the fracas inside beat a hasty retreat when the pistol practice commenced, whereupon Kelly advanced to the sidewalk, still discharging the contents of the revolver in whatever direction his fancy prompted him. Mr. James Myers, a Pennsylvania Railroad telegraph operator, happened to be passing, and received a bullet under his left shoulder. He was taken into a house near by and a physician was called, who probed for the ball but failed to find it. He is not considered dangerously wounded. While Kelly was practising with the pistol his mother-in-law went before Esquire Custer and made an information against him for assault and battery, but before the warrant was served his father-in-law entered bail for the appearance of the accused. Subsequently Kelly was arrested on a charge of assault and battery with intent to kill preferred against him by Mr. Myers, and was held in the sum of $1,000 to appear and stand his trial at the September term of our county court.

HON. JOHN REILLY.—None too highly has the Altoona *Mirror* complimented our attentive and obliging young Congressman, Hon. John Reilly, in the following well merited tribute to his ability and gentlemanly deportment, which we clip from Tuesday evening's issue of that paper:

The people of the Seventeenth Congressional District of Pennsylvania have reason to be proud of their Representative, Hon. John Reilly. Those of his constituents who have not had an opportunity of visiting Washington and becoming familiar with the manner in which Mr. Reilly is fulfilling his duty, can have but a faint idea of his eminent usefulness, his untiring energy, and his deserved popularity among his fellow members of all grades of political opinion. Modest and unpretentious, he attends to his work in Congress just as he attended to his old duties in Altoona, performing whatever is given him to do with all the energy and assiduity he would bestow upon his own private business. No constituent calls upon him in vain, or meets with delay, but prompt attention is given to every legitimate demand, no matter how humble the applicant or how insignificant the favor asked. He is, in a word, the people's representative, and his record during the present session of Congress is one that more prominent members might well envy, if they do not appreciate the fact that he is truly deserving.

From all we can learn, Mr. Reilly would prefer not to be a candidate again, but would rather return to his more congenial pursuit in railway affairs. He is none the less worthy of the highest honors, for all his constituents, Republicans as well as Democrats, and we accord him our due proportion.

MURDER WILL OUT.—A few years ago "August Flower" was discovered to be a certain cure for Dyspepsia and Liver complaint, a few thin dyspeptics made known to their friends how easily and quickly they had been cured by its use. The great merits of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER became heralded through the country by one sufferer to another, until, without advertising, its sale has become immense. Druggists in EVERY TOWN in the United States are selling it. No person suffering with Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, indigestion, low spirits, etc., can take three doses without relief. Go to your Druggists, Lemmon & Murray, Ebensburg, or P. M. Wolfslagle & Son, Wilmore, and get a bottle for 75 cents and try it. Sample bottle 10 cents.

—One Wolff and another Wolff are generally supposed to make two wolves, and yet, while there was one Wolff and another Wolff in our town on Wednesday last, we didn't have two wolves here at all at all. The one Wolff and the other Wolff spoken of are Messrs. Godfrey and Leo Wolff, clothing merchants doing business at two different points in Altoona, the former, for whom we have frequently solicited the patronage of our readers, having a large and fully stocked clothing house next door to the post-office, and the latter—well, never mind the latter so long as the former has goods enough at prices low enough, as always will have, to supply the wants and satisfy the most economical requirements of all who wish to purchase.

—Levi Knott, a naughty citizen of Altoona, who has made himself notorious of late by returning at various times over one hundred employes of the Pa. R. R. Co. for working on Sundays, has just put another feather in his hat by forging the name of District Attorney Milliken to a paper authorizing him (Knott) to settle a suit against a certain Mrs. Connelly over there for selling liquor without license, provided that she would pay him (Knott) the sum of twenty-five dollars. The money was paid accordingly, but it being discovered soon after that the accused had no authority in the premises, he was subsequently arrested and held in the sum of $1,000 to appear at court and answer the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, Bible House, New York.* [4-21.-6m.]

Local Correspondence.

CARROLLTOWN, July, 17, 1876.

DEAR FREEMAN—Since my last the harvest has set in here in real earnest and so far the weather has been very propitious.

Items of news are exceedingly scarce, and times here like everywhere else, are very dull and money very scarce. The people are all looking forward, however, to the election of Tilden for a change for the better. There was some talk of cutting the Democratic local in county nominations some time ago—in fact until very recently—but since the nomination of Tom Davis, the mighty Ajax of the Republican ring of Ebensburg, and the supine James Cunningham, of Carroll township, the northern whangdoodle of said ring, the dissatisfied Democrats and not a few leading Republicans, have denounced that ticket and says:

"We'll all vote for Ryan,
The Democratic lion,
And send him in a flyin',
In spite of Davis' buyin'."

PISCATORIAL.

Fishing parties from this place have been making a great many good hauls lately. One day last week several gentlemen concluded to go pigging for eels, and making up their party started off in high glee for the waters of the Blacklick creek, in which, by the way, eels do not live. When the party had got fairly under way another party concluded it would be a good joke to follow them up and raise the jutes of a couple of dams above where they proposed to do their pigging. So they started and were not long in putting their project in execution and the result was that a great body of water rushed down the stream, but subsequent developments proved that the pigging party had not gone to Blacklick at all, but had repaired to the Susquehanna river, where eels really do abound. So the practical jokers got nothing for their trouble except the bitter reflection that they had been badly sold.

Messrs. Behe & Werner captured a fine lot of eels on Saturday last, having caught fifteen in one haul. Several others have been making hauls of thirteen, ten, six, etc.,

GAME.

Hunters are bringing in daily large numbers of fine squirrels. Pheasants will be plentiful this year, and when the season comes for shooting them we intend to take a hand in the sport.

IMPROVEMENTS.

Our town is improving somewhat this summer. Mr. Henry Blum, the genial and kindly host of the Blum brewery, is repairing and making extensive improvement in his already commodius house, which, when completed, will be second to none in Carrolltown.

Andrew H. Hanz, the lively and accommodating host of the Hohenzollen House, has also made very decided improvements about his hotel, and as Andrew Would say, is putting a grand "pizarro" all around the house.

Besides these evidences of prosperity, the Mill Co. of this place is having an extensive steam grist mill erected inside the limits of our pleasant little borough.

Yours, &c., MORE ANON.

Original Poetic Contributions

CUSTER'S LAST BATTLE.

O, come, thou muse of high and daring deed,
Now aid my pen to 'scribe the hero's meed;
Indite the page in words of living fire
That ring sylphonious as the trembling lyre,
And waft my ken to some far mountain crest,
Where I may view the regions of the West.

Away, where nature wild doth reign, a queen,
O'er hill and rock and craggy, dark ravine,
Where Yellowstone doth roll his waters down—
Where roams the Sioux in paint and feathered crown,
Untamable and wild, with fierce desire,
To haunt his pale-faced foe with death and fire—
He stands, avenging on his native hills,
And shakes defiance at surrounded ills,

A warrior young, had with a chosen band,
Advanced to meet the red brave in his land;
His yellow hair in golden ripples fell,
His slight, bold figure told the soldier well;
A dark and graceful plume waved o'er his head,
And all his mien told soul to valor bred.
They found the warriors red to thousands grown,
Hard by the waters of the Little Horn;
Although his band did but a handful seem,
Their front was dauntless 'mid their armors gleam,
And, furious, on they charged the maddened foe,
Yet with each bound was laid some soldier low,
Now heaumed on all sides by the yelling horde,
By whistling ball was man and charger gored,
Till overcome by sea of angry braves,
They backward fought above their future graves;

And there, 'mid hissing shot and demon yell,
Like Greek at famed Thermopylae, they fell,
Till fell the last one, looking up to Heaven,
And gnashed his life-blood, for his country given;
Lay their young leader with his brothers prone,
Died for the Fatherland with parting moan,
And not a soldier of that gallant band
Will ever more, at evening hour, stand
Around the campfire's glowing, social glow,
But still in death they all are sleeping now.
The western rivers still in silence roll,
And breezes wave the long grass by the knoll;
Afar from friends, they there for aye shall sleep,
Still kin relations for them aye shall weep.
Yet on the storied page their names shall burn,
And future ages shall their virtues learn.

A. D. H.

THE "HOUSEKEEPER" OF OUR HEALTH.—The liver is the great depurating or blood cleansing organ of the system. Set the great housekeeper of our health at work, and the foul corruptions which gender in the blood and rot out, as it were, the machinery of life are gradually expelled from the system.—For this purpose Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, with small daily doses of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are preeminently the articles needed. They cure every kind of humor from the worst scrofula to the common pimple, blotch or eruption. Great eating ulcers kindly heal under their mighty curative influence. Virulent blood poisons that lurk in the system are by them robbed of their terrors, and by their persevering and somewhat protracted use the most tainted system may be completely renovated and built up anew. Enlarged glands, tumors and swellings dwindle away and disappear under the influence of these great resolvents. Sold by all dealers in medicines.

"Claude, a child about three years old, was greatly afflicted with sores on his legs and feet, so that he could not wear his shoes and stockings. Had a great deal of trouble with him. Had tried many remedies ineffectually. At last we tried the Golden Medical Discovery, and in about three weeks he was entirely cured, his sores were all healed, and health much improved. Respectfully yours, J. W. BOYER.
"Vermilion, Edgar Co., Ill., Jan. 20th, 1875."

SAVING AND HAVING.—If you husband your health, it will last into a green old age; but if you waste it in idle pastimes, or what is worse, wicked prodigality, it will not last out half your days. There is no disease that is incurable if you go rightly about it. Chronic diseases require chronic remedies; and if you are not willing to take time to get well it is next to impossible. Dr. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE, or pulmonary resolvent, will renovate and recreate the whole system; it will restore the lost functions to pristine health, and enable the human body to live in quiet and peace. In early coughs it is a perfect and speedy cure; in bronchitis or asthma, it will restore a healthy condition of the tissues and re-establish health. There is no chronic disease which Dr. Keyser cannot cure; he has made chronic diseases the study of a lifetime, and has often cured after all other means had failed. A treatise sent free. Cut this out for future reference.

Price of Lung Cure $1.50 per bottle or $7.50 per half dozen. To be had at Dr. Keyser's Laboratory, 240 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh. His private consulting office is No. 120 Penn avenue.

SELF KNOWLEDGE.—While we do not hold that "every man should be his own doctor," we are free to maintain that the ignorance of a majority of men and women upon matters most vitally important to their physical organizations is lamentable. If the standard works of the Peabody Medical Institute, Boston, could be placed in the hands of all, both old and young, the field of quackery would be greatly diminished and the destructiveness of our most insidious and wasting diseases greatly lessened. By reference to our advertising columns, it will be found that the titles of these works are "The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation," "Sexual Physiology of Woman and Her Diseases," and "Diseases of the Nerves and Nervous Maladies," the value of which is proven by the fact that a beautiful and costly Gold Medal has just been presented the author by the National Medical Association.

HYMENIAL.

BURNS—DILLON.—Married, at the Catholic church, St. Augustine, on Tuesday, July 18th, 1876, by Rev. Thomas McEnroe, Mr. COSMAS BURNS and Miss SARAH, second daughter of Mr. Charles Dillon, all of Clearfield township.

EMPFIELD—WILLMAN.—Married, at the Crawford House, in this place, on Thursday forenoon, July 20, 1876, by H. Kinkead, Esq., Mr. WM. W. EMPFIELD, of Blacklick township, and Miss LIZZIE WILLMAN, of Cambria township.

IN MEMORIUM.

SISTER GERTRUDE, better known to the world as Miss ALICE ADAMS, of Franklin borough, this county, died on Friday, July 7, 1876, at 3 a. m., in the Benedictine Convent of St. Scholastica, Carrolltown, Cambria county, Pa., in the 24th year of her age.

The many amiable qualities of Sister Gertrude endeared her to all who enjoyed her acquaintance. She entered the convent May 5th, 1874, where she remained until the time of her death, which, it is needless to say, she was fully prepared to meet, having joyfully fulfilled every duty imposed upon her while in health, and having borne with perfect fortitude and resignation the illness which she well knew would terminate her earthly career. She made her simple vows August 11th, 1875, and her perpetual vows on her sick bed, February 5th of the present year.

Her last moments were so tranquil and the expression of her countenance so calm and joyful as to fill all surrounding her death-bed with the utmost consolation. Even when the hour of her dissolution was fast approaching she once more expressed her deep gratitude to those who had assisted and nursed her through her long and painful illness. Her death was like a peaceful slumber. The corpse, shrouded in the habit of the order she loved so well, and retaining and even giving back the beautiful features marred by her great sufferings, was laid out in the Sisters' chapel, which was handsomely and becomingly decorated. The coffin was of plain external appearance, in accordance with the regulations of the order. The funeral services took place on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, when the corpse was removed from the chapel to the church, headed by the societies of the "Angels" and the "Children of Mary," from among whom the pall-bearers were chosen. Immediately in front of the corpse was the officiating priest, Rev. Father Amandus, O. S. B., with two assistants, performing the funeral rites; after the corpse came the Sisters, who were followed by the relatives and friends of the deceased and by members of the congregation. The corpse having been placed in front of the sanctuary, a solemn Mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Hilary, O. S. B., D. D., as celebrant, Rev. Fr. Ambrose, O. S. B., deacon, and Rev. Fr. Aloysius, O. S. B., sub-deacon. At the same time two Masses were said for the repose of her soul—one by Rev. Father Amandus, O. S. B., at the Blessed Virgin's altar, and a second by Rev. Father Otto, O. S. B., at St. Joseph's altar. Requiem Mass over, the solemn obsequies were performed by Rev. Father Amandus, after which the earthly remains of Sister Gertrude were conveyed to the cemetery, followed by a large procession in the order already given and preceded by the band playing a sad and solemn dirge. The funeral cortege comprised not less than three thousand persons, all of whom manifested deep sorrow as they wended their way to the final resting place of her who in life was a dear, devoted Sister and a kind and loving friend, and whose remains were placed side by side with those of Sisters Scholastica and Cecelia, O. S. B. *Requiescat in pace.*

A FRIEND.

OBITUARY.

CONNELL.—Died, in this place, on Saturday evening, July 15, 1876, OLIVER MCC., infant son of Wm. H. and Matilda Connell, aged 8 months and 10 days.

"While mouldering lies the casket,
Bright in heaven shines the gem."

"As the bird to its sheltering rest,
When the storm on the hills is abroad,
So his spirit hath flown from this world of unrest,
To repose on the bosom of God."

CARL.—Died, in Clearfield township, of consumption, on Tuesday, July 18th, 1876, Mr. SEVERUS CARL, son of Casper Carl, aged about 23 years.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cresson Springs Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 238 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa., on MONDAY, AUGUST 7th, 1876, at 12 o'clock, M. Election for seven Directors same day and place.

JAS. K. McCLURE, Secretary.

STRAY HEIFER.—Came to the premises of the subscriber in Carroll township, on or about the 25th of May last, one brindle heifer, (no marks), about 2 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away; otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

S. A. SHOEMAKER.

July 21, 1876.-3t.

STRAY MARE.—Came to the premises of the undersigned residing in Allegheny township, Cambria county, on Friday, the 14th inst., a bay mare with three white feet and a small stripe in her forehead, supposed to be about six years old. The owner will please come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away; otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

JOHN P. HERTZOG.

July 21, 1876.-3t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of JOHN BRADLEY, dec'd.

Letters testamentary on the estate of John Bradley, late of Allegheny township, Cambria county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY MANSFIELD, Executor.

July 21, 1876.-6t.

NOTICE.—The following described personal property has been purchased by the undersigned at Sheriff's sale and left with HARRY MARLETT, of Clearfield township, during the pleasure of the owner: 1 bay horse, 1 dun horse, 1 bay mare, 1 cow, 2 hogs, 1 two-horse wagon, 1 two-horse spring wagon, 1 buggy, 1 gig, 2 sets heavy harness, 1 set heavy harness, 1 grubbing machine, 2 plows, 1 harrow, and a lot of stave timber and bark, besides stoves, tables, chairs, bedsteads, bedding and other household and kitchen furniture. All persons are hereby cautioned against interfering in any way with said property.

E. ELLIOTT.

July 21, 1876.-3t.*

FINANCIAL REPORT of BARR TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT for the year ending June, 1876:

PETER BECK, Treasurer. Dr.

To amount received per Tax Duplicate		$ 730.31
" " of State appropriation		236.50
" " received for house rent		6.00
" " rec'd from former Treasurer		232.66
		$1,204.17
Cr.		
By amount of orders canceled	$985.45	
" commission to Treasurer	19 70	$ 1005.15
To balance due in hands of Treasurer		$ 89 02
" am't of note of F. C. Snyder		74.05
" am't due of Carroll township		52.20
Total balance due District		$415.27

We, the undersigned Auditors, have this day examined the above, and find the same to be correct. Witness our hands this 3rd day of June, 1876.

ANTHONY SCHNABLE,
CASPER LIEB,
ABRAHAM COY, } Auditors.

July 21, 1876.-3t.

CENTENNIAL ACCOMMODATIONS.

Westminster Hotel,

NEAR THE

CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION,

On Belmont, the main avenue to the Park, within three blocks of the main building.

West Philadelphia.

This new and beautifully located Hotel is now open, and has been built expressly for the reception of guests visiting the International Exposition.

It has all the modern improvements, combining convenience, safety and comfort.

The Pennsylvania Centennial Railroad Depot is only two squares from the house.

The Chestnut and Walnut and Race and Vine street cars pass the door every ten minutes to the Exhibition Grounds, and to all parts of the city.

The "Westminster" has a much larger number of rooms on the first floor than any other Hotel in the city. The house is but two stories high, and is surrounded by beautiful grounds.

For particulars apply to W. T. CALEB,
Westminster Hotel, Philadelphia.

July 21, 1876.-3m.

SECOND EXPOSITION

—OF THE—

TRADESMEN'S

Industrial INSTITUTE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Will Open August 16th and Close September 23d, 1876.

New Floral Hall, and Grand Art and Floral Display.

Agricultural productions received this year. Send for Premium List. Applications for space now received.

Office, No. 198 Penn Avenue.

ALEX. TAIT, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, (late of Carrolltown,) is now located at St. Augustine, Cambria county. Night calls should be made at the Post-office.

July 14, 1876.-tf.

NO. 4 BULFINCH ST., BOSTON.
(Opposite Revere House.)

The SCIENCE of LIFE;

Or, Self-Preservation.

More than One Million Copies Sold.

Gold Medal Awarded to the Author by the "National Medical Association, March 31st, 1876.

JUST published by the PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, a new edition of the celebrated medical work entitled the "SCIENCE OF LIFE; or, SELF PRESERVATION." It treats upon MANHOOD, how lost, how regained and how perpetuated; cause and cure of Exhausted Vitality, Impotency, Premature Decline in Man, Seminal Inferiorea, or Seminal Losses (nocturnal and diurnal), Nervous and Physical Debility, Hypochondria, Gloomy Forebodings, Mental Depression, Loss of Energy, Haggard Countenance, Confusion of Mind and Loss of Memory, Impure State of the Blood, and all diseases arising from the EVILS OF YOUTH or the indiscretions or excesses of mature years.

It tells you all about the Morale of Generative Physiology, the Marriage, of Wedlock and Offspring, Physical Contrasts, True Morality, Empiricism, Perversion of Marriage, Conjugal Precept and Friendly Counsel, Physical Infirmity, Its Causes and Cure, Relations between the Sexes, Proofs of the Expansion of Vice, the Miseries of Impudence, Ancient Ignorance and Errors, MEANS OF CURE, Cure of Body and Mind, THE PRINCIPLES OF TREATMENT, Address to Patients and Invalid Readers, The Author's Principles. The price of this book is only $1.00.

This Book also contains MORE THAN FIFTY PRESCRIPTIONS for the above named and other diseases, each one worth more than the price of the book.

The Institute also publishes "THE PHYSIOLOGY OF WOMAN AND HER DISEASES." Price $2.00. The best of the kind extant.

Also, another valuable medical work treating exclusively on MENTAL AND NERVOUS DISEASES; more than 200 royal octavo pages, twenty elegant engravings, bound in substantial muslin. Price only $2.00. Barely enough to pay for printing.

"The Book for young and middle-aged men to read just now, is the Science of Life, or Self Preservation. The author has turned from temperance in excellent health, and is again the Chief Consulting Physician of the Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass."—*Republican Journal.*

"The Science of Life is beyond all comparison the most extraordinary work on Physiology ever published."—*Boston Herald.*

"Hope nestled in the bottom of Pandora's box, and hope plumes her wings anew, since the issuing of these valuable works, published by the Peabody Medical Institute, which are teaching thousands how to avoid the maladies that sap the citadel of life."—*Philadelphia Enquirer.*

"It should be read by the young, the middle-aged and even the old."—*New York Tribune.*

The first and only Medal ever conferred upon any Medical Man in this country, as a recognition of skill and professional services, was presented to the author of these works, March 31st, 1876. The presentation was noticed at the time of its occurrence by the Boston Press, and the leading journals throughout the country. This magnificent Medal is of solid gold, set with more than one hundred India diamonds of rare brilliancy.

"Altogether, in its execution and the richness of its material, and size, this is dec

…F TRADE.

…of the uncertainty of … importance of learning … brought to mind by the following, which appeared in a recent number of the *New York Ledger*: Karl Frostern, the old nailmaker of Luben, in Silesia, was a jolly story-telling man, who sang at his work, and whose busy hammer made merry music.]

Not far away lived Herr von Koben, a wealthy landowner, whose only son, when not at school, was wont to come to the nailer's, where he would sit by the hour and watch the bright sparks as they flew in showers from the ringing anvil.

"Come, Master Conrad," said the nailer, one day in a jolly mood; "why not set the world an example? Show them that the son of a rich man can learn a trade. Who knows but that it may profit you one of these days?"

The youth felt in with the humor of the thing; and pulling off his fine jacket, he donned a leathern apron, and went to the anvil. He was a bright, quick lad, and, when he had once attempted to make a nail, he had a pride to make it well; and so it came to pass that ere long he could make shoe nails as deftly and as well as could old Karl.

Time passed on, and Herr von Koben died, leaving his great wealth to his son Conrad. A few years thereafter the armies of Frederick came sweeping through Silesia, and Conrad's inheritance was lost. In poverty he wandered away towards the mountains of Bohemia, until he came to a town where a host of shoemakers were at a stand for want of nails. Shoes were in great demand for the soldiers, and a great price was offered for nails. "Here," thought Conrad, "is my opportunity. Let us see how my trade will serve me."

And he told the shoemakers if they would help him to a shop and a forge he would make nails for them. They furnished him what was required, and he went at the work in earnest. He made better nails than had ever before been seen in that section. He took apprentices, and enlarged his shop, and in time Von Koben's nails were demanded on both sides of the mountains. By slow but sure degrees he arose to opulence as a manufacturer, honored and respected as the founder of his own fortune. And it all came, as he was proud to tell his children in the after years, from his having learned a trade in his youth.

The maxims of Dr. Franklin, though often printed, lose nothing of their value by a repetition; they may, at present time serve to strengthen good resolutions:

1. Plow deep while the sluggards sleep, and you will have grain to sell and keep.
2. Pride is as loud a beggar as want, and a deal more saucy.
3. Silks, satins, scarlets, and velvets put out the kitchen fire.
4. Diligence is the mother of "good luck."
5. Pride breakfasted with plenty, dined with poverty, and supped with infamy.
6. Extravagance and improvidence end at the prison door.
7. It is easier to build two chimneys than to keep one in fuel.
8. If you would know the value of money, go and try to borrow some.
9. The eyes of the Master will do more work than both his hands.
10. What maintains one in vice will bring up two children.
11. He that goes a borrowing goes a sorrowing.
12. Rather go to bed supperless than rise in debt.
13. Sloth rust consumes faster than labor wears.]
14. A life of leisure and a life of laziness are two different things.
15. Three moves are as bad as a fire.
16. Creditors generally have greater memories than debtors.
17. The rolling stone gathers no moss.
18. If you would have your business done, go; if not, send.
19. It is foolish to lay out money in the purchase of repentance.
20. Buy what thou needst not, and thou shalt sell thy necessities.

Is Heaves in Horses Contagious.—"A Subscriber" writes asking the above question, and that he had a four-year-old colt which had been stabled the past winter with two other horses having the heaves, and now the colt also has this disease, and he cannot account for it in any other way than that "heaves are catching."

Our opinion is, that heaves is not a contagious disease, but there is something in food, stable, or care of the animals named, which has produced the disease in all these animals. Musty clover, or other hay, with close, unventilated, or open, cold stables, and similar poor food and uncongenial circumstances are believed by many to produce heaves in horses. Of course this is based upon the supposition that heaves is distinct from what is termed "Brokewind," or "Pearing." We should be pleased to hear from some horseman upon this subject.—*Rural New Yorker.*

The following is a cure for freckles, tan, etc. Clear ox gall one-half pound; camphor, one-half drachm; burnt alum, one half drachm; borax, one drachm; rock salt, two ounces; rock candy, two ounces; should be mixed and shaken several times each day for a few weeks, until the gall is transparent, strain through a filtering paper. Apply to the face in day time and wash off at night.

For sore throat take twenty drops of turpentine on loaf sugar every night untill cured.

HEALTH AND ITS PLEASURES,

—OR—

DISEASE WITH ITS AGONIES:

Choose Between Them.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Nervous Disorders.

What is more fearful than a breaking down of the nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree is most distressing, for where can a remedy be found? There is one:—drink but little wine, beer, or spirits, or far better, none; take no coffee,—weak tea being preferable; get all the fresh air you can, take three or four pills every night; eat plenty of solids, avoiding the use of slops; and if these golden rules are followed you will be happy in mind and strong in body, and forget you have any nerves.

Mothers and Daughters.

If there is one thing more than another for which these pills are famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities and removing dangerous and suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, they never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Sick Headaches, Want of Appetite.

These feelings, which so sadden us, most frequently arise from annoyances or trouble, from obstructed perspiration, or from eating and drinking what is unfit for us, thus disordering the liver and stomach. These organs must be regulated if you wish to be well. The Pills, if taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly restore a healthy action to both liver and stomach, whence follow, as a natural consequence, a good appetite and a clear head. In the East and West Indies scarcely any other medicine is ever used for these disorders.

How to be Strong.

Never let the bowels be either confined or duly acted upon. It may appear singular that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for a run upon the bowels, many persons supposing that they would increase relaxation. This is a great mistake, however; for these pills will immediately correct the liver and stomach every kind of bowel complaint, on the correct principles thousands of lives have been saved by the use of this medicine, which in all cases gives tone and vigor to the whole organic system, however deranged,—health and strength following as a matter of course. The appetite, too, is increased by the use of these Pills, combined in the use of solid in preference to fluid diet. Animal food is better than all broths and stews. By removing acrid, fermented, or other impure humors from the liver, stomach, or blood, the cause of dysentery, diarrhœa, and other bowel complaints is expelled. The result is, that the disturbance is arrested, and the action of the bowels becomes regular. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so quickly as this fine correcting medicine.

Disorders of the Kidneys.

In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water, or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel, or with other complaints arising in the kidneys over the region of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bedtime. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.

For Stomachs out of Order.

No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acidity, occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action: they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasms—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Ague,	Female Irregularities,	Rheumatism,
Asthma,	Fevers of all kinds,	Scrofula or King's Evil,
Bilious Complaints,	Fits,	Sore Throats,
Blotches on the Skin,	Gout,	Stone & Gravel,
Bowel Complaints,	Headache,	Secondary Symptoms,
Colic,	Indigestion,	Tic-Douloureux,
Constipation of the Bowels,	Inflammation,	Tumors,
Consumption,	Jaundice,	Ulcers,
Debility,	Liver Complaint,	Venereal Affections,
Dropsy,	Lumbago,	Worms of all kinds,
Dysentery,	Piles,	Weakness from any cause, &c.
Erysipelas,	Retention of Urine,	

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the signature of J. Haydock, agent for the United States, surrounds each box of Pills and Ointment. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway & Co., New York and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, in boxes, at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

April 21, 1875-1y.

CALIFORNIA!

THE CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

Embraces under one management the Great Trunk Railway Lines of the WEST and NORTH-WEST, and with its numerous branches and connections, forms the shortest and quickest route between *Chicago* and all points in *Illinois, Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, California*, and the *Western Territories*. Its

Omaha and California Line

Is the shortest and best route for all points in *Northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, California, Oregon, China, Japan and Australia*. Its

Chicago, Madison and St. Paul Line

is the short line for *Northern Wisconsin* and *Minnesota* and for *Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth*, and all points in the Great North-west. Its

Winona and St. Peter Line

Is the only route for *Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm*, and all points in Southern and Central Minnesota. Its

Green Bay and Marquette Line

Is the only line for *Janesville, Watertown, Fond Du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Escanaba, Negaunee, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock* and the *Lake Superior Copper Region*. Its

Freeport and Dubuque Line

Is the only route for *Elgin, Rockford, Freeport*, and all points via Freeport. Its

Chicago and Milwaukee Line

Is the old Lake Shore Route, and is the only one passing through *Evanston, Lake Forest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha*, to *Milwaukee*.

Pullman Palace Cars

are run on all through trains of this road.

This is the ONLY LINE running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul, Chicago and Milwaukee, or Chicago and Winona.

All Omaha and Sleepers connect with the Overland Sleepers on the Union Pacific Railroad for all points West of the Missouri River.

On the arrival of the trains from the East or South, the trains of the Chicago & North-Western Railway LEAVE CHICAGO as follows:

For Council Bluffs, Omaha and California, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars through to Council Bluffs.

For St. Paul and Minneapolis, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Cars attached to both trains.

For Green Bay and Lake Superior, Two Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, and running through to Marquette.

For Milwaukee, Four Through Trains daily, Pullman Cars on night trains, Parlor Chair Cars on day trains.

For Sparta and Winona and points in Minnesota, One Through Train daily, with Pullman Sleepers to Winona.

For Dubuque, via Freeport, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Cars on night trains.

For Dubuque and La Crosse, via Clinton, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Cars on the night train to McGregor, Iowa.

For Sioux City and Yankton, Two Trains daily. Pullman Cars to Missouri Valley Junction.

For Lake Geneva, Four Trains daily.

For Rockford, Sterling, Kenosha, Janesville, and other points, you can have from two to ten trains daily.

New York Office, No. 415 Broadway; Boston Office, No. 5 State Street; Omaha Office, 253 Farnham Street; San Francisco Office, 121 Montgomery Street; Chicago Ticket Offices, 62 Clark St., under Sherman House; corner Canal and Madison Streets; Kinzie Street Depot, corner W. Kinzie and Canal Streets; Wells Street Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie Streets.

For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agents, apply to

W. H. STENNETT, Gen'l Pass. Agt'r.
MARVIN HUGHITT, Gen. Sup't, Chicago.

January 28, 1876.-1y.

SANDALWOOD

Possesses a much greater power in restoring to a healthy state the mucous membrane of the urethra than either cubebs or copaiba. It never produces sickness and is certain and speedy in its action. It is fast superseding every other remedy. Sixty capsules cure in six or eight days. No other Medicine can do this.

Translate Dick & Co.'s Soft Capsules, containing Oil Sandalwood, to all of their St yes. Ask for circular, or send to 35 and 37 Wooster Street New York, for one. (4-28.-6m-$2.)

Life, GROWTH, Beauty.

LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER.

LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER.

Not a Dye; makes harsh hair soft and silky; cleanses the scalp from all impurities, causing the hair to grow where it has fallen off or become thin.

Can be applied by the hand, as it does not stain the skin or soil the finest linen. As a Hair Dressing it is the most perfect the world has ever produced. The hair is renovated and strengthened, and the natural color restored without the application of mineral substances.

Since the introduction of this truly valuable preparation into this country, it has been the wonder and admiration of all classes, as it has proved to be the only article that will absolutely, without deception, restore gray hair to its original color, health, softness, lustre and beauty, and produce hair on bald heads of its original growth and color.

HERE IS THE PROOF

—OF ITS—

Superior EXCELLENCE

Read this Home Certificate, testified to by Edward B. Garrigues, one of the most competent Druggists and Chemists of Philadelphia—a man whose veracity none can doubt:

I am happy to add my testimony to the great value of the "*London Hair Color Restorer*," which restored my hair to its original color, and the hue appears to be permanent. I am satisfied that this preparation is nothing like a dye, but operates upon the secretions. It is also a beautiful hair dressing and promotes the growth. I purchased the first bottle from Edward B. Garrigues, druggist, Tenth and Chestnut streets, who can also testify my hair was quite gray when I commenced its use.

MRS. MILLER,
No. 730 North Ninth street, Phila.

Dr. Swayne & Son.—*Respected Friends:* I have the honor to inform you that a lady of my acquaintance, Mrs. Miller, is delighted with the success of your "*London Hair Color Restorer.*" Her hair was falling rapidly, and quite gray. The color has been restored, the falling off entirely stopped, and a new growth of hair is the result. E. B. GARRIGUES,
Druggist, corner Tenth and Chestnut, Phila.

BOSTON TESTIMONY.

July 22d, 1871.—Dr. Swayne & Son: Last winter, while in Trenton, N. J., I procured a bottle of "*London Hair Color Restorer*," which I like very much, in fact better than anything I have used in the last nine years. If you please, send me one dozen bottles C. O. D., care of W. S. Fogler & Son, Druggists, 725 Tremont street, Boston.

Respectfully yours, ADA BARGH.
No. 50 Rutland Square.

Dr. Dalton, of Philadelphia, says of it: The "London Hair Color Restorer" is used very extensively among my patients and friends, as well as by myself. I therefore speak from experience.

75 Cents per Bottle—6 Bottles, $4.

If your druggist or storekeeper does not have it, we will forward to any address on receipt of price. Address orders to Dr. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa., Sole Proprietors.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE LUNGS.

CONSUMPTION

This distressing and dangerous complaint and its preliminatory symptoms—neglected coughs, night-sweats, hoarseness, wasting flesh fevers—permanently cured by "Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry."

BRONCHITIS—a premonitor of Pulmonary Consumption—is characterized by catarrh or inflammation of the mucus membrane of the air passages, with cough and expectoration, short breath, hoarseness and pains in the chest. For all bronchial affections, sore throat, loss of voice, coughs,

Dr. Swayne's

COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY

IS A SOVEREIGN REMEDY.

Hemorrhage, or Spitting of Blood, may proceed from the larynx, trachia, bronchia or lungs, and arises from various causes, as mucus secretion, phthisis, or fetidness of the breath, weak lungs, overstraining of the voice, suppressed evacuation, obstruction of the spleen or liver, etc.

Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry

strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood, resting the liver and kidneys to healthy action, invigorating the nervous system.

The only standard remedy for hemorrhage, bronchial and pulmonary complaints. Consumptives, or those predisposed to weak lungs, should not fail to use this great vegetable remedy.

It has a marvelous power, not only over consumption, but over every chronic disease where a gradual alterative action is needed. Under its influence the cough is loosened, the night sweats diminished, the pain subsides, the pulse returns to its natural standard, the stomach is improved, power to digest and assimilate the food, and every organ has a purer and better quality of blood supplied to it, out of which new recreative and plastic material is made.

PRICE, $1—6 BOTTLES, $5.

If your druggist or storekeeper does not have it, we will forward a half dozen to any address, *freight paid*, on receipt of price.

PREPARED ONLY BY

DR. SWAYNE & SON,
No. 330 North Sixth St., Philadelphia.
SOLD BY ALL PROMINENT DRUGGISTS.

ITCHING PILES!

PILES, PILES, ITCHING PILES,

POSITIVELY CURED BY THE USE OF

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.

Home Testimony.

I was sorely afflicted with one of the most distressing of all diseases, *Pruritus* or *Prurigo*, or more commonly known as *Itching Piles*. The itching at times was almost intolerable. Increased by scratching, and not unfrequently been me quite sore. I bought a box of *Swayne's Ointment*; its use gave quick relief, and in a short time made a perfect cure. I can now sleep undisturbed, and I would advise all who are suffering with this distressing complaint to procure *Swayne's Ointment* at once. I had tried prescriptions almost innumerable, without finding any permanent relief.

JOSEPH W. CHRIST.
(Firm of Rogers & Christ.)
Boot and Shoe House, 344 North 21 st., Phila.

SKIN DISEASES!

Swayne's All-Healing Ointment is also a specific for Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Barber's Itch, Blotches, Salt Crusty, Cutaneous Eruptions. Perfectly safe and harmless, even on the most tender infant. Price 50 cents. Six boxes, $2.50. *Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price.*

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

Prepared only by

DR. SWAYNE & SON,
330 North Sixth St., Philadelphia.

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of

SWAYNE'S PANACEA!

Celebrated all over the world for its remarkable cures of Scrofula, Mercurial and Syphilitic Complaints, and in cases where Syphilitic virus of the parent causes a development of Syphilis or Scrofula in the child, nothing has ever proved so effectual in completely eradicating every vestige of these dangerous complaints, and all diseases arising from

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

Describe symptoms in all communications, and address letters to DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. No charge for advice. Sent by express to any address on receipt of price—$2.00 a bottle; 3 bottles, $5.00. (5-16.-1y.)

A Rare Old Plant.—Dickens' appreciation of the virtues of the "Ivy Green" could not have been greater than the estimate, made daily by those who visit the Horticultural Hall on the Centennial grounds, of the beautiful rarities in natural growth which are there to be seen. The great date palm tree from Bermuda is the greatest of attractions in the department. Its height is thirteen feet, and many branches spring from its juicy trunk. It was at one time the property of Mr. James Edgar Thompson, of Greenville, Miss., and was sold by him to William Raven, of Charleston, in 1854, who was an eminent florist of the South just prior to the war. When South Carolina seceded Raven disposed of his stock and quit the country.—Among the articles of his personal property was the date-palm. It (the tree) was purchased by Mr. Ralph Eldenberg, of New Orleans, to which place it was transplanted in front of its owner's private residence. In this, its last firm resting-place, it flourished remarkably well, and became a noticeable branch of the foliage of the Crescent City. During the lifetime of Mr. Eldenberg it was ascertained that the tree came originally from Bermuda, and was then, in 1865, at least fifty-four years of age. The latter fact became known after Mr. Thompson's death, when the Greenville *Register*, in publishing an interesting account of his life, declared that the tree had been purchased by his father during a sojourn in Bermuda, and that the singular rarity of the plant would make for it a history of longevity and usefulness. In the account which is given of the tree's extraordinary life it is said that behind it Mrs. Gaines, the celebrated litigant for the entire territory covered by New Orleans, once sheltered her life from assassins' bullets. That the tree has undergone more frequent transplanting than any other of its class seems indisputable, and that in its history, interesting indeed were it but told by one who could have witnessed the vicissitudes of its more than half century of life, there would be an unrivaled chapter in the story of American horticulture well worthy the natural interest which is centered in the Centennial year.

A Bundle of Valuable Recipes.—Camphor placed in drawers or trunks will prevent mice from doing them an injury. They don't like the odor.

Sal-volatile of hartshorn will restore colors taken out by acid.

To cut whalebone easily, hold it in the flame of a lamp an instant, and you can cut it with shears.

Ink-stains may easily be removed from cotton or linen by washing the spot that is stained in salt and water. This should be done previous to being washed with soap, for soap sets the color.

In ordering a pair of boots or shoes made, provide your bootmaker with a piece of thick flannel to put between the soles, and you will be saved the discomfort and annoyance of squeaking shoes.

To stain oak color, take equal parts of American potash and pearl ash, two oz. each to about one quart of water. Use carefully, as it will blister the hands.

Never put a particle of soap on silverware, and it will retain its lustre. When it wants polish, take a piece of soft leather and whiting, and rub it hard.

Oil marks, and marks where people have rested their heads, can be taken out of wall paper, by mixing pipe-clay with water to the consistency of cream, laying it on the spot, and letting it remain till the following day, when it may be easily removed with a penknife or brush.

To clean cane-bottom chairs, turn up the chair bottom, and with hot water and a sponge wash the cane-work well so that it may become completely soaked. Let it dry in the open air, if possible.

The upper part of a kerosene oil lamp, after standing for a short time, frequently gets oily, from the condensation of the vapor of the oil. This will be greatly, if not entirely prevented by taking a piece of felt and cutting a hole in it so as to fit exactly around the socket into which the burner is screwed; trim the felt off so as to leave a rim about ¼ inch wide, and place this felt ring on the socket.

Exterminating Bedbugs.—Where all other means have failed to exterminate bedbugs, sulphurous acid gas has succeeded. Take everything out of the infested room, plug up all the windows tightly, close all chimneys, and empty about 1 oz. powdered sulphur on a pan of hot coals, placed in the middle of the floor. Shut the doors, cover all cracks, and let the sulphur burn as long as it will. Where the room is large, it is a good job to fasten a tin tube to the bottom of the pan, and to this connect a small rubber pipe to lead to the nearest door. By blowing into the end of the pipe with the bellows the sulphur will be caused to burn more quickly by the draft created, and to give a denser smoke.—After the sulphur has burned out, paint all the cracks in the floor and around the mop board with a strong solution of corrosive sublimate, and treat the furniture to the same before replacing it. We have seen a room frightfully infested completely freed by this plan.

Durable Stove Blacking.—By adding a teaspoonful of pulverized alum to half a package of good stove polish, wet up with a little water, much time and labor will be saved, as a stove polish with this mixture will remain bright a long time. It should be applied when the stove is nearly cold, and with a dry brush rubbed until it is dry and shining.

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,

113 and 115 Clinton Street, Johnstown,

ALWAYS HAVE THE

Largest, Best and Cheapest

Stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Millinery, Carpets, Oil Cloths &c., to be found in Cambria county. [2-4.] ☞ Don't forget the number and street. [47.]

Henry W. Kanaga.. ..... Frank Macdonald

Seventh Avenue Hotel,

Corner Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,

TERMS, $3.00 PER DAY. PITTSBURG, PA.

H. W. KANAGA & CO., Proprietors.

The above house, just open for the reception of guests, is most centrally located in the business part of the city, and within two blocks of the Union Depot. The house is entirely new, and furnished throughout in the most improved style, and will be in every respect a first class Hotel with all modern improvements, having the improved electric telegraph from each chamber, and in course of erection a first-class passenger elevator, with all safety patents attached. The cuisine department will be a leading feature. [4-28.—3m.]

Great Western Hotel,

DILLINGER & CO., PROPRIETORS.

Nos. 1311, 1313 and 1315 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The subscribers inform their friends and the public that they have enlarged, modernized, refitted and newly furnished this large and commodious House. Street cars to the Centennial Buildings pass and repass the Hotel every minute. Terms per day, $2.50; by the week or longer, per day, $2.50.

The Cambria Freeman received weekly at the Hotel. [3-5.-3m.]

ESTABLISHED TWENTY-NINE YEARS

F. W. HAY & SON

Manufacturers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—DF—

TIN, COPPER,

—AND—

Sheet Iron Wares

AND DEALERS IN

HEATING PARLOR and COOKING STOVES,

Sheet Metals,

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY.

Jobbing in

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St.,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Wood, Morrell & Co.,

WASHINGTON STREET,

Near PENN'A R. R. DEPOT,

Johnstown, Pa.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS

MILLINERY GOODS,

HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

Provisions and Feed

OF ALL KIND, TOGETHER WITH

WESTERN and COUNTRY PRODUCE

such as Fresh Meats, Flour, Bacon, Fish, Salt, Butter, Eggs, Carbon Oil, &c., &c.

☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

FIRST PRIZE AT VIENNA EXPOSITION, 1873.

W. H. ROSENSTEEL,

MANUFACTURER OF SUPERIOR

Union Crop LEATHER,

AND DEALER IN

BARK, HIDES, AND PLASTERERS' HAIR,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

4,000 tons of Oak and Hemlock Bark wanted. Cash paid on delivery at the Tannery.
Woodvale, Jan. 7, 1875.—1y.

PARKE'S MARBLE WORKS

139 Franklin Street, Johnstown.

MONUMENTS, HEAD and TOMB-STONES, COPING and CASE-SILLS, MANTELS &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marbles. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in price, design and character of work.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the very lowest cash rates. Try me.

April 24, 1874.-tf. JOHN PARKE.

E. H. PLANK, M. D., respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. Office and joining residence and immediately in the rear of Hon. R. J. Lloyd's drug store. Night calls can be made at the residence of Mrs. Bunn, on Crawford street, Ebensburg. [4-21.-tf.]

EBENSBURG

HARDWARE

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISH'G STORE

IS THE PLACE TO BUY

STOVES, HARDWARE, TINWARE, IRON,

NAILS, GLASS, OILS, PAINTS, &c.

(6-48.) GEO. HUNTLEY, Prop'r.

Farmers and others, if you intend to build a house or barn or otherwise improve your property, go to HUNTLEY for NAILS, GLASS, PAINTS, HARDWARE, &c. Money saved by buying for cash.

Farmers, go to Huntley's and examine the neatest little CHOPPING MILL ever introduced. It chops from 20 to 30 bushels of grain, corn or oats per hour. BUY ONE—IT COST ONLY $35.

Farmers, go to Huntley's and buy the BEST CORN FODDER AND STRAW CUTTER ever sold in this county. Their cost more than saved in one year by cutting your feed with it.

The Best Silver-Plated Ware in the market at 25 per cent. less than city retail prices. Sold for cash only. [6-18-'75-tf.] HUNTLEY'S.

Farmers, go to Huntley's and buy your HARVEST TOOLS, which he sells CHEAPER FOR CASH than they can be bought elsewhere in Ebensburg.

Huntley will sell you WALL PAPER as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other dealer in Ebensburg, and trim it into the bargain without extra charge.

Blacksmiths, Huntley will sell you Horse Shoes, Hors. Nails, Carriage Bolts, Bar Iron, Nail Rod, Cast Steel, &c. VERY LOW FOR CASH.

Housekeepers, go to Huntley's and buy the BLANCHARD CHURN, the best in the world. Sold for CASH at manufacturer's prices.

Farmers, go to Huntley's and get the best MOWING AND REAPING MACHINE made. PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.

Housekeepers go to Huntley and save 25 per cent. by paying cash for Table Knives, Forks, Spoons, &c.

Carpenters, go to Huntley's and buy your TOOLS and BUILDING HARDWARE. Pay cash and save 20 per cent.

Housekeepers, go to Huntley's and buy your Stoves and Tinware. PAY CASH AND SAVE MONEY.

Farmers, go to Huntley's and get the best HORSE HAY RAKE ever introduced. CHEAP FOR CASH.

Go to Huntley for CLOTHES WRINGERS. He sells them at greatly reduced prices for the ready cash.

A large lot of POCKET AND PENKNIVES very cheap for cash at HUNTLEY'S.

NEXT DOOR TO POST-OFFICE.

Cooking Stoves.

Heating Stoves.

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE

Having recently taken possession of the newly-fitted up and commodious building on High street, two doors east of the Bank and nearly opposite the Mountain House, two subscribers is better prepared than ever to manufacture all articles in the TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE line, all of which will be furnished to buyers at the very lowest living prices.

The subscriber also proposes to keep a full and varied assortment of

Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves

of the most approved designs.

☞ SPOUTING and ROOFING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material. REPAIRING promptly attended to.

All work done by the year by doing this and go half and half with us. PRICES and WORKMANSHIP by me can be depended upon as to quality and cannot be undersold in price. A continuance and increase of patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be wanting to render entire satisfaction to all.

ALLIE LUTHINGER.

Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1875.-tf.

JOHN D. THOMAS,

Boot and Shoe Maker

THE undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calf-skin down to the coarsest brogans, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained elsewhere.

Those who have worn boots and shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.

☞ Repairing of boots and shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors, I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

JOHN D. THOMAS.

James Wilkinson ..... H. T. O'Friel.

WILKINSON & O'FRIEL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MARBLE!

Loretto, Pa.

☞ Work executed promptly and satisfactorily, and as cheap as the cheapest. (4-12.—tf.)

Now for good meat at bottom prices!—The undersigned desires to inform the public that he has opened a MEAT MARKET in the building recently occupied by Lewis Rodgers, on Centre street. Fresh meat of all kinds on Monday and Friday evenings of each week. My terms will be strictly CASH, and prices much lower than elsewhere in Ebensburg. D. H. ZAHM.

March 2, 1876-tf.

F. A. SHOEMAKER, Attorney-at-Law, Ebensburg. Office on High street, east end of residence. [4-21, '76-tf.]

The Bitter Lakes of Egypt.

M. de Lesseps, continues the week a paper of the Isthmus of Suez. One of these problems connected with the band in its centre, and one of whether this vast basin could be filled with a sufficient supply and how long the operation in consequence of the evaporation the absorption of the soil dried centuries past. M. de Lesseps that no difficulty whatever was rienced; the lake had been round numbers, 1,000 metres in the course of seven from the 15th of March to October, 1869. The long lakes were launched the dried up again by the action being impossible to supply water by the two means which the sections of which were The proportion of salt rose considerably from the and although the specific the various periods showed dissolution of the salt beds principal cause of this increase was still much doubt about it last investigations, however, the dissolution continues, and proportion of salt is visibly increasing not withstanding the with the effect of evaporation can this phenomenon be It can only be by the considerable difference of existing between the waters of Lakes and those of the canal must come gradually by which the lakes receive sea, while the surface evaporation lighter waters to the lakes make up for the loss of water. A practical conclusion from these results, and the principle of applying communicating with the this, that a navigable line is sufficient to permit of salt water between from concentrating the influence in but reasonable *Gazette.*

The Great Tunnel.—The Registrar-General in the middle of the population of the London (including Registration District 1,889,428; that 1,545,144 inhabited 544; Manchester, 198,425; Birmingham, lin, 344,566; Leeds, 274,914; Bristol, 199,530; Sheffield, 185,000; Portsmouth, 127,981; Nottingham, 86,581; Sunderland, 100,632; Plymouth, 68,000; Wolverhampton, 72,500; Norwich, 70,000; Preston, 69,000; Hull, 122,000; Leicester, 68,000; Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 145,000; Brighton, 90,000; Bradford, 145,000; Oldham, 82,000; Blackburn, 63,000; Salford, 124,000; Huddersfield, 84,000; Bolton, 105,000; Derby, 43,000; Wigan, 58,000; Halifax, 33,000; Birkenhead, 84,000; Rochdale, 70,000; Burnley, 30,000; Stockport, 60,000; Ashton-under-Lyne, 36,000; Gateshead, 25,000; Warrington, 22,000; Kidderminster, 24,000; Dudley, 40,000; Walsall, 25,000; Wednesbury, 25,000; Tynemouth, 25,000; Darlington, 22,000; Macclesfield, 35,000; Chatham, 30,000; Dover, 30,000; Canterbury, 25,000; Worcester, 30,000; Gloucester, 30,000; Cheltenham, 35,000; Exeter, 30,000; Plymouth, 70,000; Devonport, 30,000; Torquay, 25,000; Bath, 50,000; Bridgewater, 25,000; Taunton, 25,000; Salisbury, 25,000; Weymouth, 25,000; Dorchester, 25,000; Poole, 25,000; Southampton, 50,000; Portsea, 25,000; Isle of Wight, 25,000; Reading, 25,000; Oxford, 25,000; Cambridge, 25,000; Ipswich, 25,000; Yarmouth, 25,000; Lowestoft, 25,000; Colchester, 25,000; Maidstone, 25,000; Hastings, 25,000; Eastbourne, 25,000; Worthing, 25,000; Chichester, 25,000; Guildford, 25,000; Aldershot, 25,000; Windsor, 25,000; Eton, 25,000; Slough, 25,000; Wycombe, 25,000; Aylesbury, 25,000; Bedford, 25,000; Hertford, 25,000; Watford, 25,000; St. Albans, 25,000; Barnet, 25,000; Hatfield, 25,000; Hitchin, 25,000; Stevenage, 25,000; Baldock, 25,000; Royston, 25,000; Saffron Walden, 25,000; Newmarket, 25,000; Bury St. Edmunds, 25,000; Stowmarket, 25,000; Woodbridge, 25,000; Aldeburgh, 25,000; Felixstowe, 25,000; Harwich, 25,000; Clacton-on-Sea, 25,000; Southend, 25,000; Brentwood, 25,000; Romford, 25,000; Ilford, 25,000; Barking, 25,000; Dagenham, 25,000; Rainham, 25,000; Upminster, 25,000; Hornchurch, 25,000; Purfleet, 25,000; Grays, 25,000; Tilbury, 25,000; Gravesend, 25,000; Dartford, 25,000; Crayford, 25,000; Bexley, 25,000; Sidcup, 25,000; Chislehurst, 25,000; Bromley, 25,000; Beckenham, 25,000; Penge, 25,000; Croydon, 25,000; Sutton, 25,000; Epsom, 25,000; Ewell, 25,000; Kingston, 25,000; Surbiton, 25,000; Hampton, 25,000; Twickenham, 25,000; Richmond, 25,000; Brentford, 25,000; Ealing, 25,000; Acton, 25,000; Hammersmith, 25,000; Fulham, 25,000; Chelsea, 25,000; Kensington, 25,000; Paddington, 25,000; Marylebone, 25,000; Hampstead, 25,000; Islington, 25,000; Hackney, 25,000; Stoke Newington, 25,000; Tottenham, 25,000; Edmonton, 25,000; Enfield, 25,000; Barnet, 25,000; Finchley, 25,000; Hendon, 25,000; Willesden, 25,000; Harrow, 25,000; Pinner, 25,000; Ruislip, 25,000; Uxbridge, 25,000; Hayes, 25,000; Southall, 25,000; Hounslow, 25,000; Feltham, 25,000; Staines, 25,000; Egham, 25,000; Chertsey, 25,000; Weybridge, 25,000; Walton, 25,000; Esher, 25,000; Cobham, 25,000; Leatherhead, 25,000; Dorking, 25,000; Reigate, 25,000; Redhill, 25,000; Godstone, 25,000; Oxted, 25,000; Limpsfield, 25,000; Westerham, 25,000; Sevenoaks, 25,000; Tonbridge, 25,000; Tunbridge Wells, 25,000; Crowborough, 25,000; Uckfield, 25,000; Lewes, 25,000; Newhaven, 25,000; Seaford, 25,000; Eastbourne, 25,000; Pevensey, 25,000; Hailsham, 25,000; Battle, 25,000; Rye, 25,000; Winchelsea, 25,000; Hastings, 25,000; St. Leonards, 25,000;